The Centre Reporter.

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A LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

J. M. Stiffler Writes Interestingly of Crop Conditions in his State.—Makes Comment on "Reporter's" Council Article.

Editor Reporter:

Surely we do not wish to merit the scathing arraignment recently dished out to certain of your borough aldermen for dereliction of duty, exceeding authority or the tolerance of a wild species of graft to taint the morals of an otherwise clean and peaceful community. We earnestly hope you may have succeeded in nipping this vile contagion common to larger municipalities, in the bud, because without curb or hindrance it soon becomes a scourge, or epidemic, harder to control than small-pox or infantile paralysis.

The writer, in the recent visits to Centre county, was compelled to acknowledge the general friendliness and hospitality of the people of Centre Hall, but does not hesitate to announce that quite a few, not excluding the editor, are indebted to him to the extent of a long personal letter.

Just now we are sweltering in torrid heat, day after day, with no relief in sight. Rain, too, is needed for meadows and the late potato crop. The early crop blighted and the yield is not what was expected earlier in the season. Potatoes retail at $1.00 per bushel. This has been a rather freaky year so far—cold and a superabundance of moisture up until July 1st when the weather man put the opposite extreme into practice here. We are reminded by people who retain records of the weather of the year 1816 that snow and ice were in evidence in the New England States in July and August of that year. Last year the rain gauge showed a rain fall of nearly six feet here during which time there were no ideal corn weather days. Our corn crops was the nearest a failure in the history of this county. Fine stock was sold off by many and others had to import corn from other localities to bridge over a shortage. Seed corn was at a premium and sold at from three to six dollars per bushel. Corn on good lands and with skilful handling promises a bumper yield this autumn. It is now six feet in height and tasseling. Corn on the low lands is rather backward and weedy, on account of the frequent rains prior to July 1st. The hay crop is immense and was put up in ideal shape in the hot sunshine. Small grains will yield very heavily. Winter wheat, rye and barley are nearly all in shock and will soon put the thresher on the hum. Oats, especially late seeding, will be light in quality. This crop is nearly ready to harvest. The second cutting of alfalfa is in cock. Both cuttings were very heavy. New hay sells for $10.00 per ton; wheat, $1.00 per bushel; oats, 35c per bushel; barley, 60c per bushel. The fruit crop is light—no cherries or grapes. A light crop of strawberries, raspberries and apples. The vegetable crop is abundant.

The cry for intervention in Mexico has about subsided here and the jingoes and cowards who tried so hard to start something to pollute our atmosphere, have taken to joy-riding or are on a vacation at the lakes. Very, very few applied at our recruiting station when the call to muster to the ranks was extended.

Many of us contemplate with supreme horror the account of the foolish, cruel, barbarous slaughter of the European war, as it has been offered to us through the press for about two years. It is an old saw that "every ill wind blows some good." Human inventive genius seemingly has no limitations when the war lord, Mars, is at the throttle. In spite of this huge waste of life and treasure; in spite of commercial interruption and the deep-seated hatred engendered among nations and races by monarchs, jingoes and grafters (who by the way are never to be found on the firing line); in spite of all this chaos resultant of war, we must concede that during this struggle numerous commercial devices have been perfected that will prove serviceable in times of peace. Perhaps the "Deutschland," the submersible merchant ship that recently made the voyage across the Atlantic in sixteen days, diving like a duck when danger was imminent, and deliver its cargo of drugs and chemicals, worth $1,000,000, in Baltimore, is one of the latest wonders or inventions. Just now very many of us can imagine what a distinct benefit the commerce of a fleet of submarines like this "diving Dutchman" would be to this country. War certainly gave inspiration for this novel means of commerce from a country hedged on every side with bristling fortifications of an enemy.

Lest I should burden your readers with too long a letter the writer asks pardon for the various digressions.

J. M. STIFFLER.

Freeport, Illinois, July 22, 1916.

MRS. HENRY SMITH'S SON.

His "Hardships" at the Mexican Border Compared With Those of Mother's Sons in Bloody Europe.

Mrs. Henry Smith of Winamac, Ind., wrote a letter to President Wilson complaining of the hardships her son was compelled to undergo as a member of the National Guard on duty in Texas.

The President, in his reply, has explained to her that the National Guard is at the border "not for the purpose of drill, but for the purpose of protecting the country," and that he "cannot believe that the men of the National Guard would wish to be excused from it, or would lose heart because of the discomforts and inconvenience of the service."

If Mrs. Henry Smith were a wise woman she would not be writing to the President bewailing the trifling hardships to which her son is obliged to submit as a member of the National Guard. She would be down on her knees thanking God that the President is exerting every honorable effort to bring about a peaceful solution of the difficulties with Mexico, and that her boy is not already out on the firing line with the boys of 400,000 other American mothers.

The hardships to which the National Guard is subjected on the Texas frontier are about equal to the hardships of an ordinarily strenuous vacation in the Maine or the Minnesota woods; but war is serious business. When Mrs. Henry Smith thinks about the petty inconveniences to which her son is subjected, let her think also of the millions of boys in Europe who are in the trenches and who are dying daily by the thousand in the midst of the most ghastly warfare known to human history.

Let her think of the boys lying on the fields with arms blown off, or legs blown off, or faces blown off, perishing in horrible agony for the lack of medical assistance which cannot reach them.

Let her think of the millions of boys in Europe who after this war is over will be crippled for life or with health shattered doomed to eke out a wretched existence as hopeless invalids.

Let her think of the millions of mothers who are not worrying because their boys have to eat army rations, but who are worried day and night lest they will never see their boys again alive.

Let her try to visualize the hourly terrors of a war in which 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 men have already been killed or wounded—most of them boys like her boy.

Then let her remember that except for the statesmanship of Woodrow Wilson the body of her own son might be lying to-day in an unmarked grave in Flanders or France.

Mrs. Henry Smith, with true maternal solicitude, naturally thinks it is a great nuisance that her boy should have to sweiter in the heat of a Texas summer and live off coarse food, and so it is, but the troubles of her son are very small in comparison with what they would be if the United States had undertaken armed intervention in Mexico. Her own troubles, too, are very small in comparison with what they would be if she were watching the newspapers every day for the lists of dead and wounded in the fighting.

There are millions of Mrs. Henry Smiths in this country with boys who would be subject to military duty if the United States went to war. When they are disposed to find fault with the policies of the President, let them devote a little prayerful consideration to the millions of Mrs. Henry Smiths in Europe whose boys are now only memories. But for President Wilson these American mothers would be drinking the bitter dregs of that same cup.

Jones-Babel.

Wednesday morning at the home of the bride's parents in Lancaster, Rev. Victor H. Jones and Miss Florence Babel were united in marriage by the groom's father, Rev. R. R. Jones, of Centre Hall. The courtship which culminated so happily began when the groom was a student in Franklin and Marshall College. After a short honeymoon the couple will begin housekeeping in the Reformed parsonage at Catawissa which is all ready furnished.

Milroy People Motor to Centre Co.

On Sunday of last week J. C. McClenahan, the auto man of Potters Mills, loaded up his Paige car with a group of Milroy young folks and took them on a spin to interesting points in Centre county, including the Pennsylvania State College, the penitentiary grounds, Pleasant Gap fish hatchery and winding up with a grand supper at the Old Fort hotel. The following were in the party: Misses Sylvia Fultz, Meiva Gearhart, Grace Dunn, Virginia Taylor, Athalia Gearhart, Myrtle Penepacker, Mabel Strong, and Albert Brock.

James J. Gramley Writes.

Editors of the Reporter:

The past two weeks we have had a stretch of extremely hot weather, the thermometer registering from 90 to 96 in the shade. In all that heated period there was only a sprinkle of rain. It may be seen though that the weather was ideal for hay making. The corn has made remarkable growth, a good refreshing rain just before this great heat came on, working wonders. It was the longest stretch of hot weather that I have experienced in my seventy-four years.

I did all the mowing for my son Joe for forty-eight loads of hay. I purchased an umbrella and when the sun's rays became too great for me I opened it up and under its shade worked the tedder and hay rake. My son Ellis helped us one day and outside of this we did practically all the work ourselves. The latter felt uneasy about my doing such hard work and advised me to make a visit among my friends in the state. So I went to his home and taking his horse and buggy drove to Dakota, (Ill.) and there saw Thomas Shaffer and George Smith, the banker, formerly from Penn Hall, as well as other Centre county folks. I next went to Orangeville and looked up my friend, Bruce Goodhart, his good wife and their charming daughter. They were busy making hay, but had only four loads to finish up. Mr. Goodhart has bought an old farm a short distance away. There is a big brick house, having five rooms above and five below; there are more cupboards and closets in this house than in any I ever saw. There is a big bank barn, very similar to the ones found in Pennsylvania. The land is rolling but very fertile—very much like the good farms in Brush Valley. I remained with the Goodhart family over night and on Sunday morning at five o'clock went with my host to take a look at the horses and colts in pasture. After the milking was done we made a trip to the creamery in Orangeville. His last milk check was $150.00. He is a good farmer and his crops are fine.

I found more Pennsylvania people in the city of Orangeville than in any western city I have visited. I next drove to Cedarville and visited the George Wert family. Mrs. Wert informed me that her father, George Corman, brother of A. N. Corman, of Centre county, was badly injured by being pitched off the reaper seat, his right leg being held in the lever which is used to lower the guards. His horses stopped at his call, but backed until one big wheel had passed over his hand. By a superhuman effort he threw himself upward until he caught hold of the seat and then raised himself up, finally releasing his foot which was firmly held in the lever. The fleshy part of his leg below the knee received a bad wound. He is now walking with crutches.

So far I have been able to determine from my visits, this year will show the biggest hay crop in the past four years. Rye fields shocked well with the exception of a few fields which were sowed broadcast. Barley and oats also shocking well. Altogether it looks like the biggest crops all around since I came to Illinois.

This leaves my boys and myself well, hoping it finds you and the readers of your papers the same.

JAMES J. GRAMLEY.

Freeport, Ill., July 24, 1916.

To Delinquent Subscribers.

Reporter readers who are a year or more in arrears on subscription should remit at once. With paper, ink, rollers and other material steadily advancing we are obliged to pay from fifty to one hundred per cent. more on these articles than a few months ago. And these bills must be met monthly. There are many subscribers, happily, to whom this notice need give no anxiety, but there are others who are in the habit of allowing their subscription to drag over the limit of one year allowed us by the postoffice department. Look at your label, you can see at a glance how far you are back. There should be a "6" or "7" on your tab. Is there?

Let this be a final request, please.

The Governor and Secretary of Agriculture to be Here on Farm Inspection Tour.

A farm inspection tour, under direction of the State Department of Agriculture, will include a stop at Centre Hall on Tuesday of the week of the Encampment and Fair. The Governor and Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton, together with one hundred interested parties, will tour the state in autos and make addresses in many towns.

Aged Couple Marry

John B. Harnden, aged seventy-three, and Mrs. Louise Gray, sixty-six, both of Altoona, were married in that city Thursday afternoon. The groom is a native of Centre county.

Old Veteran Gone.

Thursday morning of last week, at 12:20 o'clock, death summoned William Elliott Snyder, one of Potter township's aged citizens and Civil war veterans. He passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James Osman, at Linden Hall, with whom he had spent the preceding ten days. It was his intention to return to his home near Centre Hall on Saturday. For the past four weeks he had been very feeble, but had not been required to take his bed.

Mr. Snyder was the last surviving son of John Adam and Phoebe Tigert Snyder and was born near New Berlin, Snyder county, eighty-two years ago. In 1859 he removed to Centre county and has lived in and about Potters Mills and near Centre Hall ever since. In 1864 he enlisted as a member of Co. D, 208th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served to the end of the Civil war, receiving an honorable discharge. At Petersburg he received a wound but not a serious one.

In 1860 he married Sarah A. Spicher, daughter of Michael Spicher, who survives him with five children, four having passed away. The remaining four daughters and son are: Mrs. James Osman, of Linden Hall; Mrs. Anna B. Shunk, of Spring Mills; W. H. Snyder, of near Centre Hall; Mrs. Martha J. Markle, of Axemann, and Mrs. Walter Erdley, of Milton. Two half sisters also remain—Mrs. Phoene Sasserman, of Tiffin, Ohio, and Mrs. Abbie Guisewite, of Oil City. Twenty-nine grandchildren and nineteen great grandchildren also survive.

The funeral services were held Sunday morning at the house and burial made in the Centre Hall cemetery, Rev. F. H. Foss of the United Evangelical church officiating.

42 Go to Atlantic City from Here.

The thought of getting mixed up with the sharks had no fear for the Sunday excursionists to Atlantic City and more than 400 took passage from Bellefonte to Coburn. Two sections were run, the first with nine coaches, leaving twenty minutes before schedule time and the second following a half hour later. The following number of tickets were sold along part of the local branch: Bellefonte, 237; Lemont, 48; Centre Hall, 42; Spring Mills, 14; Coburn, 39. A total of 2,800 people from Bellefonte, Sunbury, Williamsport and other points, as well as from Lewistown and Altoona, were conveyed to the playground of America by the Pennsy. Two trains were sent from Lewistown and three from points north of Harrisburg, including Bellefonte and Williamsport.

From the sale of the excursion tickets the Pennsy received $8,400 and with the deduction of switching and other charges, the event will net the company about $5,000.

The train home reached Centre Hall at 1:45 Monday morning.

Ford Car Topples Into Creek.

On their way home from Bellefonte Wednesday night of last week, Calvin Lontz and four other men, all of Pleasant Gap, went down over a small embankment in Mr. Lontz's Ford car and were spilled into the creek at a point a mile below Pleasant Gap. It was about the midnight hour and a heavy fog could not be pierced by the lights of the Ford, causing Mr. Lontz to leave the road. The car was not going fast and very gracefully turned over on its side into the creek. The occupants received a good wetting and the top of the car was badly damaged. Irvin Dreese, of Lemont, played the rescue act with his big car when he chanced to pass by a short time after the accident.

Bad Freight Wreck at Martha.

One of the worst freight wrecks in the history of Tyrone division took place at Martha station Sunday afternoon when a broken axle caused a pile up of twenty-five cars loaded with coal. The broken axle occurred in the front part of the train. Fortunately no one was hurt. The track was torn up for a distance of about 600 feet. The Williamsport division derrick and wreck crew assisted in clearing up the debris.

July's Heat Record.

July's thirty-one days showed an average temperature of 87 degrees. There were eight days when mercury stood at 90 or over, the highest point reached being 98 degrees, on the 8th. Twenty days the 80's had it, while only on three days did the mercury contract into the 70's.

Almost three inches of rain fell during the month.

Will Preach Harvest Home Service.

Rev. Walter H. Traub, the Lutheran minister at State College, will deliver the Harvest Home sermon in the auditorium on Grange Park on the Sunday of the Encampment and Fair, which will be September 10th.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Kathryn Grossman, wife of Ira Grossman, died at her home in Potters Mills Sunday afternoon at four o'clock from the effects of a paralytic stroke sustained four hours previous. For two weeks or more her health was not of the best. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning at her late home and burial made at Tusseyville, her pastor, Rev. D. S. Kurtz, officiating.

Deceased was Kathryn Sweeney, a daughter of John and Mary Sweeney, and was born at Sprucetown sixty-seven years ago. Besides her husband one daughter, Mrs. E. Clayton Wagner, of Centre Hall, survives, as do one brother and two sisters, namely, William Sweeney, of Georges Valley, Mrs. Byron Garis, of Centre Hall, and Miss Julia Sweeney, of State College.

John Keene, of Edwardsburg, Michigan, who last summer spent several months in Centre county visiting his sisters, Mrs. John H. Horner, at Tusseyville, and Mrs. George Shook, at Penn Hall, died one day last week, according to a letter received by the former lady from her brother in the same Michigan city. He was found dead in bed. His age was about sixty-seven years. Mr. Keene was a native of Colyer and went west many years ago, being engaged in the carpenter trade. His visit here last summer was the first in twenty-three years. He was married for the second time shortly after his return home last summer. Besides his wife two sisters and a brother survive.

From Taylor, North Dakota, comes the announcement of the death of Charles M. Royer, son of W. L. Royer, who a year ago visited his sister, Mrs. H. C. Shirk, in this place.

The young man, aged thirty-three years, was ill but two days, his death resulting Wednesday, July 19th, from the rupture of a blood vessel in the head. He had not been in good health for some time, having been subject to fainting spells. His wife and two children are left to mourn his death. The body was shipped to Orangeville, Illinois, the birthplace of the deceased, where interment took place Friday.

Mrs. J. S. Waite, of Lock Haven, died at her mother's home in Lemont on Friday evening of a complication of diseases. She is survived by her husband and three daughters, Helen, Anna and Marie, of Lock Haven, and one son, Dr. J. H. Waite, of Boston. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Jacob Bottorf, of Lemont; three sisters, Mrs. M. Elizabeth Olewine of Bellefonte, Miss Ella Bottorf, of Lemont; Mrs. R. R. Reed, of Champaign, Ill., and two brothers, P. Hall Bottorf, of Lemont, and Willis M. Bottorf, of Bellefonte.

Funeral services were private and were conducted from the Bottorf home Monday morning.

Little Girl Burned to Death.

Luella Musser, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Musser, of State College, was burned so badly last Thursday evening that she died a few hours afterwards. The mother was away from home and in company with the father and another sister little Luella went to a store to make purchases. She slipped away and going home took a chair to reach the cupboard where she gained the match box. She then went out on the back porch and lighted paper. Her clothing caught fire and burned so rapidly that when a neighbor who heard her screams reached her the little tot's flesh was burned so badly that she died shortly after.

The little girl was buried Saturday afternoon in the Pine Hall cemetery.

The parents, a brother and a sister survive.

Discouraged Spinster Ends Life By Burning.

Miss Mollie Haas, a middle-aged spinster of Roopsburg, a small town a few miles west of Bellefonte, ended her life Friday afternoon by going into the kitchen of her home, saturating her clothing with oil, applying a lighted match and then running out on the porch and burning to death in sight of the neighbors. She was dead before any one could reach her.

Miss Haas' father at one time owned and operated a brewery at Roopsburg and was well to do. When refused a licence he died from worriment and his estate soon dwindled away, until his daughter was in want.

Fine Crops in North Dakota.

W. L. Royer, of Taylor, North Dakota, in writing the Reporter under date July 24, says: "Our crops are simply fine. The weather and moisture could not have been better. A good man is getting $50.00 per month and many more are needed at that price. Female help, too, is scarce."

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

J. Reifsnyder, of Linden Hall, who was a patient at the Lock Haven hospital, was discharged on Friday.

The barn on the William Homan farm, east of town, was rodded with "National" lightning cable last week.

Mrs. Harry Spangler and two daughters, of Chicago, Illinois, are visiting at the home of W. W. Spangler, in this place.

Mrs. W. Gross Mingle and son Philip, of Philadelphia, are enjoying a short visit with the former's father and sister at the D. A. Boozer home.

Miss Jane Markle, a school teacher of Jeannette, was the guest on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Keller. Miss Markel is attending summer school at Pennsylvania State College, and is a niece of Rev. S. H. Dietzell.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Roush, of Reading, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rishel, near Farmers Mills. Mr. Roush is a native of Rebersburg and for some years has been an engineer on a passenger locomotive.

Approximately five hundred loads of stones were crushed east of Aaronsburg for repair work on the state highway in that vicinity. A week ago the crusher was moved west of Millheim, where another lot of stones are being crushed.

A baby boy, weighing eight and one-half pounds, was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Burns, at Muncy, on Saturday. He has been named Lewis Earle Burns. Mrs. Burns will be known as Miss Nina Snyder. It is the second child in the family.

Mrs. F. P. Geary and daughter Agnes are spending a few weeks at the Central Oak Heights camp meeting grounds, near West Milton. They are with relatives who own a cottage on the grounds which are the property of the United Evangelical association.

Millheim appears to be suffering from the hands of a band of petty thieves whose operations range from robbing front porches of cushions and coverings to chicken stealing and breaking into stores. The thieves showed their contempt for the law by raiding the chicken houses of both justices of the peace in that borough.

An epidemic of paralysis is prevalent among Perry county horses, especially in the vicinity of New Buffalo. Three horses of George Beaver, of that place, have died and other farmers report that their beasts are ailing in the same manner. The backs of the animals weaken and their rear legs stiffen. They finally go down and are unable to rise again.

Farmers in the Juniata Valley, Mifflin county, say there will be a fad for dark bread this season as much of the wheat is growing in the shocks, owing to the extreme wet weather. The farmers have experienced a great deal of trouble from grasshoppers cutting the twine band which encircle the sheaves when tied by the binder and are looking forward to a brand of twine that will eradicate this feature.

Mrs. J. T. Baker, of Kansas City, Missouri, formerly Miss Margaret E. Keller, writes the Reporter concerning the health of her mother, Mrs. S. Ellen Keller, who will be eighty-one years old September 6th, next. After a severe sickness last winter she is able to be up and around again and is quite active for one of her years. She delights in reading the Reporter which brings her the news from her former home.

Ptomaine poisoning affected eighty people at the annual Sunday-school picnic of the Meek's church at Fairbrook which was being held at Erb Gap, near Pine Grove Mills, Saturday a week ago. A number of the victims became violently ill and a hurried call for physicians at State College and Pine Grove Mills was sent. The doctors were busy for several hours going from house to house administering antidotes to counteract the poison. No fatalities occurred. Most of the picnickers were of the opinion that ice cream, purchased at Tyrone, was the cause of the wholesale poisoning.

The State College boro treasury was enriched to a substantial amount last week when fines and costs of thirteen dollars each were collected from seven autoists who failed to have the tail lights on their cars burning. The use of cut-outs and speeding have also proved expensive to those who dared violate the ordinances in these matters. State College is striving for safety first and other boros, including Centre Hall, had better take similar action before a life is sacrificed to the demon speed and then resort to the locking-the-stable-after-the-horse-is-stolen step. Better be careful than sorry.

ATTORNEYS.

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Before insuring your life get the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
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Save Pennies—
Waste Dollars

¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

Got Something
You
Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The first of a series of a half a dozen meetings, to be held throughout Berks county for the purpose of organizing the dairy farmers of the Oley and Schuylkill Valleys, south of Reading, took place in the fire hall at Oley, and was presided over by County Agriculturist Charles S. Adams, of Reading. Farmers are seriously considering the discontinuing of raising cattle for market and cows for dairy purposes, because of the increased cost of food and other expenses. Farmers are of the opinion that more money could be made in the raising of grass and grain.

Jacob Trash, a farmer residing between Cross Roads and Petersville, Northampton county, committed suicide, using a shotgun. Trash placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and then pulled the trigger.

The resignation of J. M. Owens as road superintendent of Jefferson county was announced at the State High way Department. The vacancy has been filled by the promotion of H. M. Dorwart as acting superintendent for the county.

Matthew Yuscavage, a miner at Eagle Hill Colliery, Pottsville, lost an exciting race for his life. He was at work in a breast when he heard the roof cracking and instantly realizing what was taking place, he made a dash for safety. Big boulders fell all around him, just grazing him and he had almost reached a place of safety when another big rock fell, pinning him fast and crushing most of his bones. He died after being at the Pottsville Hospital less than an hour.

Mrs. Andrew Stifka, of McAdoo, was granted $5,165 as compensation for herself and two children by State Referee Paul W. Houck, from the C. M. Dodson Company, for the death of her husband who worked only four days for the company. Stifka was a contractor miner and the payroll showed that he earned $18.55 for four days and on this the compensation was based. The referee intimated that additional sums will be granted the widow later on for a posthumus child.

Fourteen-year-old John Kerns, playing with boys the same age around the John Sheaffer mill at Greason, secerted himself in a thousand bushel bin of corn which, while the lad was hidden, was drawn upon for shipment. The drain sucked the young man into the mass of grain and ultimately his dying struggles attracted the attention of the mill hands engaged in handling the corn. The rescuers tore away the lower part of the bin and found Kerns' body. The lad was dead when found.

Former City Treasurers John Strickler and J. William Jones have made demand upon the City of York for payment of $1,290 and $964, respectively, which they claim to be due them as percentage for collecting street paving assessments while they were serving in the capacity of tax collectors. If payment is not made suit will ensue. This is a new question in York, although the higher courts have decided in favor of city treasurer tax collectors in other cities.

As the result of a rush of culm and water down a chute in the No. 11 mine, Tamaqua, Palmer Jones, aged nineteen, a laborer, was killed and Peter McHugh and John Smith were imprisoned in the chute two hours, until released uninjured. Jones had his foot caught by a plank, and was forced to stand in a car which he was about to load, while the culm slowly mounted as high as his head, smothering him before help could reach him.

Manufacturers failing to make reports to the Pennsylvania State Department of Labor and Industry under the act of June 2, 1913, giving figures of production and general statements of business will be prosecuted according to a warning just issued.

Mrs. Mary Froy, twenty-three years old, died at the Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, of wounds sustained on May 22, when she was shot by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Bunnetta, at Millmont, near Chester, during a quarrel.

Taken to Allentown by his mother to escape infantile paralysis, Freddie, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldberg, of Brooklyn, died at the home of an uncle in that city of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Reports made to the State Department of Agriculture are that Berks county farmers are harvesting twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre in some townships.

Samuel T. Harleman has been made superintendent of the crucible steel department of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at Weatherly, succeeding William F. Stein, who resigned.

STATE TO REPAIR BOROUGH ROAD

Commissioner Black Promises To Make Exception To Rule In Littlestown Case.

Highway Commissioner Black was asked to improve a portion of State Highway, Route 42, running through the borough of Littlestown. This highway was a turnpike toll road which was purchased by the State and for the maintenance of which the State Highway Department is held responsible. Commissioner Black told his callers that the State Highway Department would endeavor to keep the section of the road in Littlestown Borough in repair, because this was an exception to the general rule of the Department not to assume control of State highways in boroughs.

Fatal Accidents Nearly Doubled.

During the first six months of 1916, almost as many fatal accidents occurred in Pennsylvania industries and were reported to the Bureau of Statistics and Information of the Department of Labor and Industry as were reported during the entire twelve months of the preceding year, according to a statement by Commissioner John Price Jackson. Eleven hundred and thirty-six workers were killed during the first six months of this year while the total death list, for the twelve months of 1915 was 1,203. The total of all accidents, fatal and non-fatal, is 121,180 for the first six months of this year as against 61,540 total accidents reported during 1915. Almost seven workers were killed as a daily average during the first six months of this year. The monthly average was 189, while the monthly average of injuries, fatal and non-fatal, was 20,197.

State College Has Big School.

Enrollment in Penn State's Summer session has reached the record breaking total of 1,103, an increase of seventy-nine over last year's attendance. This is the largest registration the summer school has had during the seven years it has been operated. State College now has the largest summer school in the State. The attendance is made up exclusively of public school teachers from Pennsylvania. Dr. E. R. Smith, director of the summer session, atirfbutes the steady growth in attendance to a wide selection of courses to meet the needs of progressive teachers. Particular attention is given to agriculture, home economics, public school drawing and the sciences.

Penna. Peach Crop Low This Year.

Estimates made by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture on the probable peach crop of the State for this season place the amount at 1,124,200 bushels, compared with a production of 2,044,000 bushels last year. The production last year was the largest ever known in the State, the other high years being 1910 when 1,600,000 bushels were produced and 1914 when 1,544,000 bushels was the estimated crop. Thousands of bushels of peaches went to waste last year, but with improved marketing facilities and the smaller crop this season suitable markets are expected to be found.

Mothers' Pension Trustees Appointed.

Governor Brumbaugh appointed the following Mothers' Pension trustees for Huntingdon county: Mrs. George B. Orlady, Mrs. I. Harvey Brumbaugh, Huntingdon; Mrs. Lillian Bernhardt, Three Springs; Mrs. J. M. Keichline, Petersburg, and Mrs. Mary A. Kyper, Mt. Union.

Fred G. Fryburg was appointed Justice of the Peace for Hooversville, Somerset county, and Henry A. Shipe, for Jens Township, Forest county.

Contract For Chester Highways.

State Highway Commissioner Black awarded the Souder Construction Company, of Lancaster, the contract for 32,214 feet of road in Penn, Upper and Lower Oxford Townships, Chester county, at $109,621.81. The South Shore Construction Company, Erie, was awarded the contract for 5,385 feet of road in Hickory Township, Forest county, at $11,527.64.

Approve Many State Bridges.

The State Water Supply Commission approved the largest number of bridges covered by applications at a single meeting in years. There were twenty-three county, thirty-three township and sixteen railroad bridges, including a number of Bucks, Chester, Montgomery and other Eastern counties.

Stream Lines For River.

Reading city officials asked the State Water Supply Commission to define stream lines in the Schuylkill River at that place and to aid in prosecution of firms encroaching on the waterway. The commission will take up the matter later on.

Camp Meeting Force Insured.

The State Workmen's Insurance Fund Board insured the whole force of a central Pennsylvania camp meeting association for employer's liability. The insurance is the first of the class to be written.

Hold Mayor Hearing August 17.

Attorney-General Brown set August 17 as the date for the hearing of the application for a quo warranto against Mayor Jonas Fischer, of Williamsport, who is alleged not to be an American citizen.

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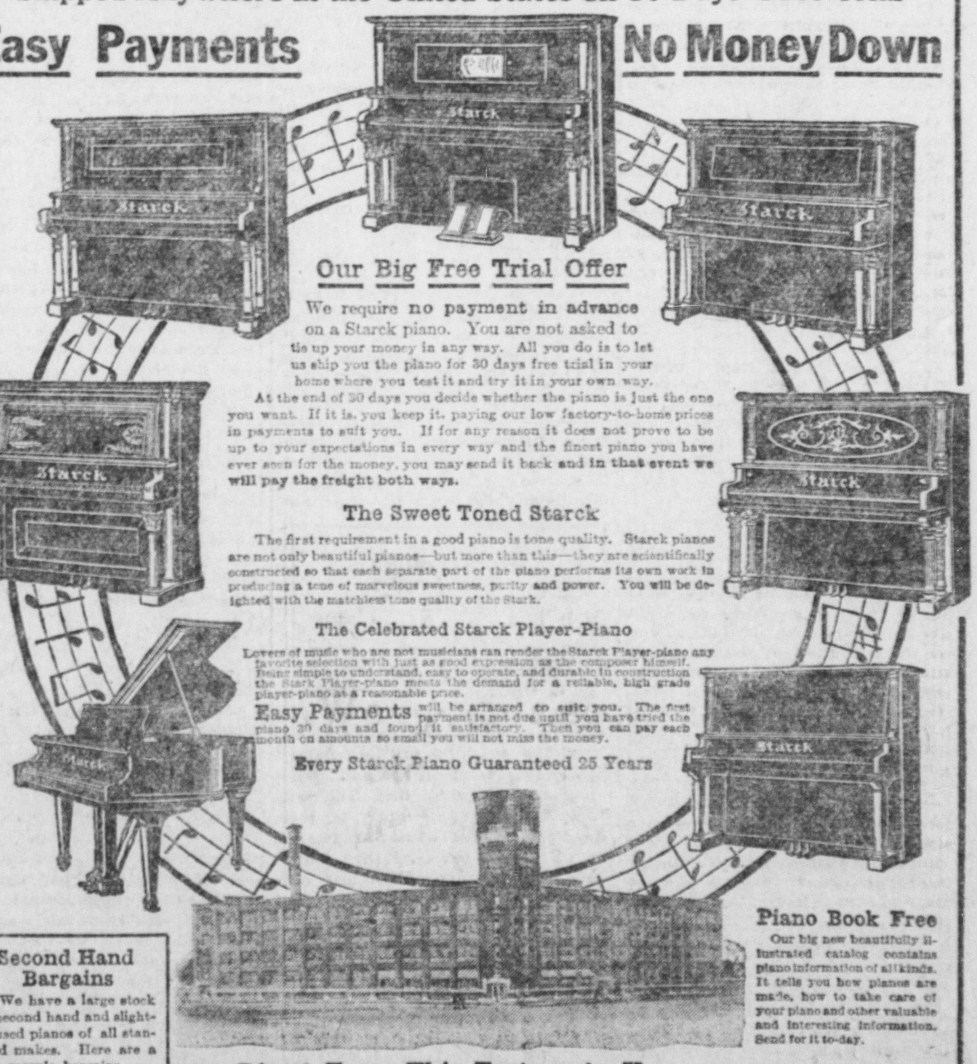

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In The Centre Hall Reporter

The Turmoil

By
BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS.

—5—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs is met at the station by his sister Edith. He finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. He sees Mary Vertrees looking at him from a summer house next door. The Vertreeses, old town family and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and afterward discuss them. Mary puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. At the Sheridan housewarming banquet Sheridan spreads himself, Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions, and Bibbs hears he is to be sent back to the machine shop. Mary tells her mother about the banquet and shocks her mother by talking of Jim as a matrimonial possibility. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him.

Will Old Man Sheridan be able to inspire Bibbs with his own belief in Bigness and win the young man to the business standard? Or will Bibbs prove to his practical father that there is a place in the world for poetry and music and persuade the elder to let him devote his life to poetry and writing?

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

He seated himself in a chair at his son's side and, leaning over, tapped Bibbs confidentially on the knee. "This city's got the greatest future in America, and if my sons behave right by me and by themselves they're goin' to have a mighty fair share of it—a mighty fair share. I love this town. I love it like I do my own business, and I'd fight for it as quick as I'd fight for my own family. It's a beautiful town. Look at our wholesale district; look at any district you want to; look at the park system we're puttin' through, and the boulevards and the public statuary. And she grows. God! how she grows!"

He had become intensely grave; he spoke with solemnity. "Now, Bibbs, I can't take any of it—nor any gold or silver nor buildings nor bonds—away with me in my shroud when I have to go. But I want to leave my share in it to my boys. I've worked for it; I've been a builder and a maker; and two blades of grass have grown where one grew before, whenever I laid my hand on the ground and willed 'em to grow. I've built big, and I want the buildin' to go on. And when my last hour comes I want to know that my boys are ready to take charge. Bibbs, when I'm up above I want to know that the big share I've made mine, here below, is growin' bigger and bigger in the charge of my boys."

He leaned back, deeply moved. "There!" he said, huskily. "I've never spoken more what was in my heart in my life. I do it because I want you to understand—and not think me a mean father. I never had to talk that way to Jim and Roscoe. They understood without any talk, Bibbs."

"I see," said Bibbs. "At least I think I do. But—"

"Wait a minute!" Sheridan raised his hand. "If you see the least bit in the world, then you understand what it meant to start one o' my boys and have him come back on me the way you did, and have to be sent to a sanitarium because he couldn't stand work. Now, let's get right down to it, Bibbs. I've had a whole lot o' talk with ole Doc Gurney about you, one time and another, and I reckon I understand your case just about as well as he does, anyway.

"Now, why did work make you sick instead of brace you up and make a man of you the way it ought of done? I pinned ole Gurney down to it. I says, 'Look here, ain't it really because he just plain hated it?' 'Yes,' he says, 'that's it. If he'd enjoyed it, it wouldn't 'a' hurt him.' And that's about the way it is."

"Yes," said Bibbs, "that's about the way it is."

"Well, then, I reckon it's up to me not only to make you do it, but to make you like it!"

Bibbs shivered. And he turned upon his father a look that was almost ghostly. "I can't," he said, in a low voice. "I can't."

"Can't go back to the shop?"

"No. Can't like it. I can't."

Sheridan jumped up, his patience gone. To his own view, he had reasoned exhaustively, had explained fully and had pleaded more than a father should, only to be met in the end with the unreasoning and mysterious stubbornness which had been Bibbs' baffling characteristic from childhood. "By George, you will!" he cried. "You'll go back there and you'll like it! Gurney says it won't hurt you if you like it, and he says it 'll kill you if you go back and hate it; so it looks as if it was about up to you not to hate it. Well, Gurney's a fool! Hatin' work doesn't kill anybody; and this isn't goin' to kill you, whether you hate it or not. I've never made a mistake in a serious matter in my life, and it wasn't a mistake my sendin' you there in the first place. And I'm goin' to prove it—I'm goin' to send you back there and vindicate my judgment. Gurney says it's all 'mental attitude.' Well, you're goin' to learn the right one! He says in a couple of more months this fool thing that's been the matter with you'll be disappeared completely and you'll be back in as good or better condition than you were before you ever went into the shop. And right then is when you begin over—right in that same shop! Nobody can call me a hard man or a mean father. I do the best I can for my children, and I take the full responsibility for bringin' my sons up to be men. Now, so far, I've failed with you. But I'm not goin' to keep on failin'. I never tackled a job yet I didn't put through, and I'm not goin' to begin with my own son. I'm goin' to make a man of you. By God! I am!"

Bibbs rose and went slowly to the door, where he turned. "You say you give me a couple of months?" he said.

Sheridan pushed a bell-button on his desk. "Gurney said two months more would put you back where you were. You go home and begin to get yourself in the right 'mental attitude' before those two months are up! Good-by!"

"Good-by, sir," said Bibbs, meekly.

CHAPTER IX.

Bibbs' room, that neat apartment for transients to which the "lamidal" George had shown him upon his return, still bore the appearance of temporary quarters, possibly because Bibbs had no clear conception of himself as a permanent incumbent. However, he had set upon the mantelpiece the two photographs that he owned; one, a "group" twenty years old—his father and mother, with Jim and Roscoe as boys—and the other a "cabinet" of Edith at sixteen. And upon a table were the books he had taken from his trunk: Sartor Resartus, Virginibus Puerisque, Huckleberry Finn, and Afterwhiles. There were some other books in the trunk—a large one, which remained unremoved at the foot of the bed, adding to the general impression of transiency. It contained nearly all the possessions as well as the secret life of Bibbs Sheridan, and Bibbs sat beside it, the day after his interview with his father, raking over a small collection of manuscripts in the top tray. Some of these he glanced through dubiously, finding little comfort in them; but one made him smile. Then he shook his head ruefully indeed, and ruefully began to read it. It was written on paper stamped "Hood Sanitarium," and it bore the title, "Leisure."

. . . For a profession adapted solely to the pursuit of happiness in thinking, I would choose that of an invalid; his money is time and he may spend it on Olympus. . . . The world must be on the other side of the wall, and the wall must be so thick and so high that he cannot hear the roaring of the furnace fires and the screaming of the whistles. Peace—

Having read so far as the word "peace," Bibbs suffered an interruption interesting as a coincidence of contrast. High voices sounded in the hall just outside his door; and it became

"I'm Going Out."

evident that a woman's quarrel was in progress, the parties to it having begun it in Edith's room, and continuing it vehemently as they came out into the hall.

"Yes, you better go home!" Bibbs heard his sister vociferating, shrilly. "You better go home and keep your mind a little more on your husband!"

"Edie, Edie!" he heard his mother remonstrating, as peacemaker.

"You see here!" This was Sibyl, and her voice was both acrid and tremulous. "Don't you talk to me that way! I came here to tell Mother Sheridan what I'd heard, and to let her tell Father Sheridan if she thought she ought to, and I did it for your own good."

"Yes, you did!" And Edith's gibing laughter tooted loudly. "Yes, you did! You didn't have any other reason! Oh no! You don't want to break it up between Bobby Lamhorn and me because—"

"Edie, Edie! Now, now!"

"Oh, hush up, mamma! I'd like to know if he oughtn't to come here, what about his not going to her house. How—"

"I've explained that to Mother Sheridan." Sibyl's voice indicated that she was descending the stairs. "Married people are not the same. Some things that should be shielded from a young girl—"

This seemed to have no very soothing effect upon Edith. "'Shielded from a young girl'!" she shrilled. "You seem pretty willing to be the shield! You look out Roscoe doesn't notice what kind of a shield you are!"

Sibyl's answer was inaudible, but Mrs. Sheridan's flurried attempts at pacification were renewed.

"Oh, hush up, mamma, and let me alone! If you dare tell papa—"

"Well, we'll see. You just come back in your own room, and we'll—"

"No! I won't 'talk it over!' Stop pulling me! Let me alone!" And Edith, flinging herself violently upon Bibbs' door, jerked it open, swung round it into the room, slammed the door behind her, and threw herself, face down, upon the bed in such a riot of emotion that she had no perception of Bibbs' presence in the room. Gasping and sobbing in a passion of tears, she beat the coverlet and pillows with her clenched fists. "Sneak!" she babbled aloud. "Sneak! Snake-in-the-grass! Cat!"

Bibbs saw that she did not know he was there, and he went softly toward the door, hoping to get away before she became aware of him; but some sound of his movement reached her, and she sat up, startled, facing him.

"Bibbs! I thought I saw you go out a while ago."

"Yes. I came back, though. I'm sorry—"

"Did you hear me quarreling with Sibyl?"

"Only what you said in the hall. You lie down again, Edith. I'm going out."

"No; don't go." She applied a handkerchief to her eyes, emitted a sob, and repeated her request. "Don't go. I don't mind you; you're quiet, anyhow. Mamma's so fussy, and never gets anywhere. I don't mind you at all, but I wish you'd sit down."

"All right." And he returned to his chair beside the trunk. "Go ahead and cry all you want, Edith," he said. "No harm in that!"

"Sibyl told mamma—oh!" she began, choking. "Mary Vertrees had mamma and Sibyl and I to tea, one afternoon two weeks or so ago, and she had some women there that Sibyl's been crazy to get in with, and she just laid herself out to make a hit with 'em, and she's been running after 'em ever since, and now she comes over here and says they say Bobby Lamhorn is so bad that, even though they like his family, none of the nice people in town would let him in their houses. In the first place, it's a falsehood, and I don't believe a word of it; and in the second place I know the reason she did it, and, what's more, she knows I know it! I won't say what it is—not yet—because papa and all of you would think I'm as crazy as she is snaky; and Roscoe's such a fool he'd probably quit speaking to me. But it's true! Just you watch her; that's all I ask. Just you watch that woman. You'll see!"

As it happened, Bibbs was literally watching "that woman." Glancing from the window, he saw Sibyl pause upon the pavement in front of the old house next door. She stood a moment, in deep thought, then walked quickly up the path to the door, undoubtedly with the intention of calling. But he did not mention this to his sister, who, after delivering herself of a rather vague jeremiad upon the subject of her sister-in-law's treacheries, departed to her own chamber, leaving him to his speculations.

Mary Vertrees was at that moment wondering what internal excitement Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan was striving to master. But Sibyl had no idea that she was allowing herself to exhibit anything except the gayety which she conceived proper to the manner of a casual caller. She was no more self-conscious than she was finely intelligent. Sibyl followed her impulses with no reflection or question—it was like a hound on the gallop after a master on horseback. She had not even the instinct to stop and consider her effect. If she wished to make a certain impression she believed that she made it. She believed that she was believed.

"My mother asked me to say that she was sorry she couldn't come down," Mary said, when they were seated.

Sibyl ran the scale of a cooing simulance of laughter, which she had been brought up to consider the polite thing to do after a remark addressed to her by any person with whom she was not on familiar terms. It was intended partly as a courtesy and partly as the foundation for an impression of sweetness.

"Just thought I'd fly in a minute," she said, continuing the cooing to relieve the last doubt of her geniality. "I wanted to tell you how much I enjoyed meeting those nice people at tea that afternoon. You see, coming here a bride, I've had to depend on my husband's friends almost entirely. Mr. Sheridan has been so engrossed in business ever since he was a mere boy, why, of course—"

She paused, with the air of having completed an explanation.

"Of course," said Mary, sympathetically accepting it.

"Yes. I've been seeing quite a lot of the Kittersbys since that afternoon," Sibyl went on. "They're really delightful people. Indeed they are! Yes—"

She stopped with unconscious abruptness, her mind plainly wandering to another matter; and Mary perceived that she had come upon a definite errand.

"Mrs. Kittersby and her daughter were chatting about some of the people here in town the other day," said Sibyl, repeating the cooing and protracting it. "They said something that took me by surprise! We were talking about our mutual friend, Mr. Robert Lamhorn—"

Mary interrupted her promptly. "We shouldn't consider Mr. Robert Lamhorn a friend of ours."

To her surprise, Sibyl nodded eagerly, as if greatly pleased. "That's just the way Mrs. Kittersby talked!" she cried, with a vehemence that made Mary stare. "Yes, and I hear that's the way all you old families here speak of him!"

Mary looked aside, but otherwise she was able to maintain her composure. "I had the impression he was a friend of yours," she said, adding, hastily, "and your husband's."

"Oh, yes," said the caller, absently. "He is, certainly. A man's reputation for a little gayety oughtn't to make a great difference to married people, of course. It's where young girls are in question. Then it may be very, very dangerous. There are a great many things safe and proper for married people that might be awfully imprudent for a young girl. Don't you agree, Miss Vertrees?"

"I don't know," returned the frank Mary. "Do you mean that you intend to remain a friend of Mr. Lamhorn's, but disapprove of Miss Sheridan's doing so?"

"That's it exactly!" was the naive and ardent response of Sibyl. "What I feel about it is that a man with his reputation isn't at all suitable for Edith, and the family ought to be made to understand it. I tell you," she cried, with a sudden access of vehemence, "her father ought to put his foot down!"

Her eyes flashed with a green spark; something seemed to leap out and then retreat, but not before Mary had caught a glimpse of it, as one might catch a glimpse of a thing darting forth and then scuttling back into hiding under a bush.

"Of course," said Sibyl, much more composedly, "I hardly need say that it's entirely on Edith's account that I'm worried about this. I'm as fond of Edith as if she was really my sister, and I can't help fretting about it. It would break my heart to have Edith's life spoiled."

This tune was off the key, to Mary's ear. Sibyl tried to sing with pathos, but she flatted.

"And Edith's life would be spoiled," Sibyl continued. "It would be a dreadful thing for the whole family. She's the very apple of Father Sheridan's eye, and it would be a horrible thing for him to have her marry a man like Robert Lamhorn; but he doesn't know anything about him, and if somebody doesn't tell him, what I'm most afraid of is that Edith might get his consent and hurry on the wedding before he finds out, and then it would be too late. You see, Miss Vertrees, it's very difficult for me to decide just what it's my duty to do."

"I see," said Mary, looking at her thoughtfully. "Does Miss Sheridan seem to—to care very much about him?"

"He's deliberately fascinated her," returned the visitor, beginning to breathe quickly and heavily. She was launched now; her eyes were furious and her voice shook. "He went after her deliberately, the way he does everything; he's as cold-blooded as a fish. All he cares about is his own pleasure, and lately he's decided it would be pleasant to get hold of a piece of real money—and there was Edith! And he'll marry her! He told me so last night. He said he was going to marry her the first minute he could persuade her to it—and little Edith's all ready to be persuaded!" Sibyl's eyes flashed green again. "And he swore he'd do it," she panted. "He swore he'd marry Edith Sheridan, and nothing on earth could stop him!"

And then Mary understood. Her lips parted and she stared at the babbling creature incredulously, a sudden vivid picture in her mind, a canvas of unconscious Sibyl's painting. Mary beheld it with pity and horror; she saw Sibyl clinging to Robert Lamhorn, raging, in a whisper, perhaps—for Roscoe might have been in the house, or servants might have heard. She saw Sibyl entreating, beseeching, threatening despairingly, and Lamhorn—tired of her—first evasive, then brutally letting her have the truth; and at last, infuriated, "swearing" to marry her rival. If Sibyl had not babbled out the word "swore" it might have been less plain.

The poor woman blundered on, wholly unaware of what she had confessed. "You see," she said, more quietly, "whatever's going to be done ought to be done right away. I went over and told Mother Sheridan what I'd heard about Lamhorn, but Mother Sheridan's under Edith's thumb, and she's afraid to ever come right out with anything. Father Sheridan'd never in the world let Lamhorn come near the house again if he knew his reputation. So, you see, somebody's got to tell him. It isn't a very easy position for me, is it, Miss Vertrees?"

"No," said Mary gravely.

"Well, to be frank," said Sibly, smiling, "that's why I've come to you."

"To me!" Mary frowned.

Sibyl rippled and cooed again. "There isn't anybody ever made such a hit with Father Sheridan in his life as you have. And of course we all hope you're not going to be exactly an outsider in the affairs of the family!" (This sally with another and louder effect of laughter.) "And if it's my duty, why, in a way, I think it might be thought yours, too."

"No, no!" exclaimed Mary, sharply.

"Listen," said Sibyl. "Now suppose I go to Father Sheridan with this story, and Edith says it's not true; but suppose I could say: 'All right, if you want proof, ask Miss Vertrees. She came with me, and she's waiting in the next room right now, to—"

"No, no," said Mary quickly. "You mustn't—"

"Listen just a minute more," Sibyl urged, confidingly. She was on easy ground now, to her own mind, and had no doubt of her success. "Miss Vertrees, listen! Don't you see we ought to do it, you and I? Do you suppose

"He Swore He'd Marry Edith Sheridan."

Robert Lamhorn cares the snap of his finger for her? Do you suppose a man like him would look at Edith Sheridan if it wasn't for the money?" And again Sibyl's emotion rose to the surface. "I tell you he's after nothing on earth but to get his finger in that old man's money-pile, over there, next door! He'd marry anybody to do it. Marry Edith?" she cried. "I tell you he'd marry their nigger cook for that!"

She stopped, afraid—at the wrong time—that she had been too vehement, but a glance at Mary reassured her, and Sibyl decided that she had produced the effect she wished. Mary was not looking at her; she was staring straight before her at the wall, her eyes wide and shining. She became visibly a little paler as Sibyl looked at her.

"After nothing on earth but to get his finger in that old man's money-pile, over there next door!" The voice was vulgar, the words were vulgar—and the plain truth was vulgar! How it rang in Mary Vertrees' ears! The clear mirror had caught its own image clearly in the flawed one at last.

Sibyl put forth her best bid to clench the matter. She offered her bargain. "Now, don't you worry," she said, sunnily, "about this setting Edith against you. She'll get over it after a while. And another thing—I guess you won't mind Jim's own sister-in-law speaking of it. Of course, I don't know just how matters stand between you and Jim, but sisters-in-law can do lots of things to help matters on like that. There's lots of little things can be said, and lots—"

She stopped, puzzled. Mary Vertrees had gone from pale to scarlet, and now, still scarlet indeed, she rose, without a word of explanation, or any other kind of word, and walked slowly to the open door and out of the room.

Sibyl was a little taken aback. She supposed Mary had remembered something neglected and would return in a moment; but it was rather a rude excess of absent-mindedness not to have excused herself, especially as her guest was talking. And, Mary's return being delayed, Sibyl looked at her watch and frowned; went to a window and stood looking out upon the brown lawn, then came back to the chair she had abandoned, and sat again. There was no sound in the house.

A strange expression began imperceptibly to alter the planes of her face, and slowly she grew as scarlet as Mary—scarlet to the ears. She went into the hall, glanced over her shoulder oddly; then she let herself softly out of the front door, and went across the street to her own house.

Roscoe met her upon the threshold, gloomily. "Saw you from the window," he explained. "You must find a lot to say to that old lady."

"What old lady?"

"Mrs. Vertrees. I been waiting for you a long time, and I saw the daughter come out, fifteen minutes ago and post a letter, and then walk on up the street. Don't stand out on the porch," he said, crossly. "Come in here. There's something it's come time I'll have to talk to you about. Come in!"

But as she was moving to obey he glanced across at his father's house and started. He lifted his hand to shield his eyes from the setting sun, staring fixedly. "Something's the matter over there," he muttered, and then, more loudly, as alarm came into his voice, he said, "What's the matter over there?"

Bibbs dashed out of the gate in an automobile set at its highest speed, and as he saw Roscoe he made a gesture singularly eloquent of calamity, and was lost at once in a cloud of dust down the street. Edith had followed part of the way down the drive, and it could be seen that she was crying bitterly. She lifted both arms to Roscoe, summoning him.

"By George!" gasped Roscoe. "I believe somebody's dead!"

And he started for the new house at a run.

CHAPTER X.

Sheridan had decided to conclude his day's work early that afternoon, and at about two o'clock he left his office with a man of affairs from foreign parts, who had traveled far for a business conference with Sheridan and his colleagues. Herr Favre, in spite of his French name, was a gentleman of Bavaria. It was his first visit to our country, and Sheridan took pleasure in showing him the sights of the country's finest city.

They arrived at the Pump Works, and for an hour Herr Favre was personally conducted and personally instructed by the founder and president, the buzzing queen bee of those buzzing hives.

"Now I'll take you for a spin in the country," said Sheridan, when at last they came out to the car again. "We'll take a breezer." But, with his foot on the step he paused to bail a neat young man who came out of the office smiling a greeting. "Hello, young fellow!" Sheridan said, heartily. "On the job, are you, Jimmie? Ha! They don't catch you off of it very often, I guess, though I do hear you go automobile ridin' in the country sometimes with a mighty fine-lookin' girl settin'up beside you!" He roared with laughter, clapping his son upon the shoulder. "That's all right with me—if it is with her! So, Jimmie? Well, when we goin' to move into your new warehouses? Monday?"

"Sunday, if you want to," said Jim.

"No!" cried his father, delighted. "Don't tell me you're goin' to keep your word about dates! That's no way to do contractin'! Never heard of a contractor yet didn't want more time."

"They'll be all ready for you on the minute," said Jim. "I'm going over both of 'em now, with Links and Sherman, from foundation to roof. I guess they'll pass inspection, too!"

"Well, then, when you get through with that," said his father, "you go and take your girl out ridin'. By George! you've earned it! You tell her you stand high with me!" He stepped into the car, waving a waggish farewell, and, when the wheels were in motion again, he turned upon his companion a broad face literally shining with pride. "That's my boy Jimmie!" he said.

"Fine young man, yes," said Herr Favre.

"I got two o' the finest boys," said Sheridan, "I got two o' the finest boys God ever made, and that's a fact, Mr. Farver! Jim's the oldest, and I tell you they got to get up the day before if they expect to catch him in bed! My other boy, Roscoe, he's always to the good, too, but Jim's a wizard. You saw them two new-process warehouses, just about finished? Well, Jim built 'em. I'll tell you about that, Mr. Farver." And he recited this history, describing the new process at length; in fact, he had such pride in Jim's achievement that he told Herr Favre all about it more than once.

"Fine young man, yes," repeated the good Muenchener, three-quarters of an hour later. They were many miles out in the open country by this time.

"He is that!" said Sheridan, adding, as if confidentially: "I got a fine family, Mr. Farver—fine children. I got a daughter now; you take her and put her anywhere you please, and she'll shine up with any of 'em. There's culture and refinement and society in this town by the carload, and here lately she's been gettin' right in the thick of it—her and my daughter-in-law, both. I got a mighty fine daughter-in-law, Mr. Farver. I'm goin' to get you up for a meal with us before you leave town, and you'll see—and, well, sir, from all I hear the two of 'em been holdin' their own with the best. Myself, I and the wife, never had time for much o' that kind o' doin's, but it's all right and good for the children; and my daughter she's always kind of taken to it. I'll read you a poem she wrote when I get you up at the house. She wrote it in school and took the first prize for poetry with it. I tell you they don't make 'em any smarter 'n that girl, Mr. Farver. Yes, sir; take us all round, we're a pretty happy family; yes, sir. Roscoe hasn't got any children yet, and I haven't ever spoke to him and his wife about it—it's kind of a delicate matter—but it's about time the wife and I saw some gran'children growin' up around us. I certainly do banker for about four or five little curly-headed rascals to take on my knee. Boys, I hope, o' course; that's only natural. Jim's got his eye on a mighty splendid-lookin' girl; lives right next door to us. I expect you heard me joshin' him about it back yonder. She's one the ole blue-bloods here, and I guess it was a mighty good stock—to raise her! She's one these girls that stand right up and look at you! And pretty! She's the prettiest thing you ever saw! Good size, too; good health and good sense. Jim'll be just right if he gets her. I must say it tickles me to think o' the way that boy took ahold o' that job back yonder. Four mouths and a half! Yes, sir—"

And then, at that instant there came into Big Jim Sheridan's life a great tragedy. Will this man, who had the courage to fight for power and wealth, be brave enough to withstand a frightful jolt?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No service.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning, 10:30. Rev. Edward A. Snook, of Manns Choice, will preach.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WOODROW WILSON
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL

Democratic State Ticket.
FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR
ELLIS L. ORVIS
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAM'L B. PHILSON
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
JAMES B. MURRIN

District and County Ticket.
FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM E TOBIAS
FOR ASSEMBLY,
MITCHELL I. GARDNER

PROSPERITY NOTES.

Perhaps the 100 per cent. increase in bank deposits in Oklahoma since 1912 also is due to the European war munition business. Perhaps!

Will some Republican spell-binder kindly explain how the 57 per cent. increase in building improvements in the Northwest this year is due to the European war?

How can there be any joy in the Republican camp this year when there is no way to credit the $3,000,000,600 gain in bank resources to a Republican protective tariff?

The American farmer produced in three years of recent Democratic administration a yearly income $1,000,000,000 greater than under the preceding Republican regime. Will he vote in November against the increase in his income?

The American army of mechanics engaged in the building trades have had this year 187 wage increases in 34 States, as thus far reported in the press. Every dollar they earn is for America's permanent improvement, and not a home thus far built has been for European export.

In four weeks, ending July 8, the Textile World Journal reports 100 new textile mills and 135 expansions in prospect. American textile manufacturers, freed from the "home-market-enough" idea of Republican days, are now shouting, "The world is our market."

LOCALS.

Pretty nearly but not quite: Have a Ford; three for ten.

The Rev. Edward A. Snook, of Manns Choice, will preach in the Presbyterian church on Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. A. C. Stadler, of Bement, Illinois, is spending a short time with her cousins, the Misses Elsie and Martha Boal.

M. J. Decker, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is making a ten days' visit at the home of Frank W. Decker, east of Centre Hall.

Miss Anna Wilkinson, of Chicago, was an arrival in Centre Hall this week and is making a short visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson, at Potters Mills.

Mrs. Kate Saunders and daughter, Mrs. Raymond Miller, and baby, of Philadelphia, who have been spending some time in this place, left for Boalsburg this week to visit the former's step-mother, Mrs. Henry Dale.

Prof. and Mrs. D. W. Stephens and son William, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, are spending a week or more at the home of their cousins, Prof. and Mrs. C. R. Neff. After their visit here is completed they will leave for Missouri where Mr. Stephens will become an instructor in a normal school.

The rustic railing and telephone poles along the state road over Nittany mountain are being whitewashed by Messrs. W. F. Floray and Jacob Royer, under the direction of the state highway commissioner through his representative, Isaac Sweetwood. The whitening of the numerous poles and the railing very much improves their appearance as well as to make them more conspicuous under the electric lights.

Ripka Families Gather in Reunion.

The Ripka families and many others bearing different names but claiming blood ties, gathered together in their third annual reunion on Grange Park, Friday. The day was ideal and the one hundred or more passed the day in a most sociable way. Some new acquaintances were formed among which was Carl Ripka, who came from Wilmington, Delaware, to search into the history of the Ripkas of this section to ascertain the connection existing between the families bearing the same name.

A most interesting business meeting was held in the afternoon at which time practically all the old officers were re-elected. Grange Park was selected for holding next year's reunion, the time to be selected by a committee at some later date. It was decided to hold the next gathering on a Saturday, hoping thereby to have a larger attendance of members of the clan who belong in the agricultural class and who find Saturday a better day for laying aside work. Among the out-of-town visitors were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ripka, of Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gilnett and three children, of Faust Valley, Perry county; Mr. and Mrs. John Ripka and family, of Rock Springs; Carl Ripka, of Wilmington, Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mayes, of Millheim; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Decker, Mr. and Mrs. Snook and family, Miss Hulda Ripka, of Milroy; Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Ripka and family, of Beavertown; Samuel Ripka, of Millheim.

Child Killed, Mother Hurt in Auto Wreck.

In an auto smashup near Belleville, Mifflin county, on Sunday, a two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith was killed outright and the mother probably fatally injured when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into a heavy barrel of tar along the roadway.

The Smith machine, a Ford touring car, was almost totally wrecked when it struck the obstruction. The barrel and contents weighed about 500 pounds. Smith and a son were sitting upon the front seat with the mother and child in the tonneau. All were thrown out with considerable force The child met an almost instant death and the mother was picked up in an unconcious condition.

Smith and the boy were painfully bruised and considerably shaken up and their escape from more severe injury is regarded as remarkable.

Another Shoemaker Volume.

"The Last of the War Governors" is a 100-page volume from the pen of Hon. Henry W. Shoemaker which reached our desk last week. The book is a biographical appreciation of Colonel William Sprague, governor of Rhode Island from 1860 to 1863, with special reference to his participation in the Loyal War Governors' Conference at Altoona in 1862. The book is illustrated with the pictures of other war governors of the union, including that of Andrew Gregg Curtin, of Pennsylvania. The book serves to preserve a bit of Pennsylvania history which otherwise might have passed into oblivion.

Potter Twp. School Board Asks for Bids.

The Potter township school board will receive bids for transporting school children the coming term on the following routes: Centre Hill route, fifteen children, to Centre Hill school; Sprucetown route, twelve to fifteen children, and Georges Valley route, eight children, to Potters Mills school. Term of school, seven months. Bids should be sent in at once. Address F. P. Floray, Secretary, Centre Hall, Pa., R. D. 2t

CENTRE OAK

The wheat is all in the barns; all other crops growing nicely; oats about ready to cut.

Miss Grace Long, from Bellefonte, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stover and grandson Kermit, from Coburn, spent Sunday with D. J. Vonads.

The festival at the Union church at Farmers Mills was well patronized. The receipts were about ninety dollars.

Miss Mary Foreman and Guy Foreman, from State College, also Elmer Dashem from Red Mill, spent Sunday at the J. W. Foreman home at Farmers Mills.

George Long and J. M. Ream, both employed as painters in Altoona, spent Sunday with their families in this place. The trip was made in the latter's new Ford runabout.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Roush, from Reading; Mr. and Mrs. William Mooney, from Chicago, Miss Jennie Reifsnyder and Mrs. William S. Musser, from Millheim, spent Sunday at the Rishel home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Stover and son Bosz, and Mrs. R. U. Wasson and and Miss Sophrona Fye, all from Coburn; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Spayd and son Ray; Mrs. Israel Spayd, Mrs. Rosetta Luse and Mrs. Edgar Feltonberger, spent Sunday at the Frankenberger home.

Late huckleberries promise to be a big crop.

Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. James Blight, who has been home during the illness of her father, A. V. Miller, returned to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Long and Mrs. Uhl, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the William Kerstetter home.

Mr. and Mrs. Haupb, of Milesburg, spent a few days with their daughter, Mrs. George Showers.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Coldren attended church services at Milesburg Sunday night.

Wilson Bigler and family spent Sunday among friends at Pleasant Gap.

Miss Maude Knarr, of Milesburg, has been spending the week with her friends, Miss Verda Tate.

Roy Barnes, of Gary, Indiana, is spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Robert Barnes.

Miss Edith Herman is spending a few days with her brother, Miller, of Fillmore.

Quite a few of our people took in Atlantic City on Sunday and all report having had a fine time.

Mrs. Fanney Baney, Mrs. Wilson Saxon and Mrs. Kathryn Baney, of Bellefonte, spent Friday at the Bruce Baney home.

Miss Margaretta Tate, who has been paying a visit to her sister at this place and Bellefonte, has returned to Philadelphia.

The festival held by the fire company Saturday was a decided success and the boys are all in fine spirits over the financial end.

The Pleasant Gap ball team wishes th express their thanks to the Centre Hall boys who helped them in Saturday's game, and unite in saying that they played better ball than the home boys.

Bellefonte defeated the local baseball team, 13-10, Saturday afternoon. The visiting team was composed of only two Bellefonte boys the remainder belonging to the Milesburg team. Lose the home-pitcher, suffered with a sore arm all week; this together with a bunch of costly errors lost the game. It is impossible to give the official score since the scoring was done by the opponent's score keeper and upon examination was found to be far from correct. Kline, who umpired the game, was on the job all the time and no decisions were questioned. He sure surpassed all previous umpiring on the P. G. diamond.

RUN DOWN BY AUTO BUS.

Gerald, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Milward, had an narrow escape from death Saturday afternoon when he was run down by the Lewistown auto bus. He escaped with a few minor injuries. No blame whatever is attached to the driver.

Linden Hall

Mrs. Linnie Ruble spent a few days with her niece, Mrs. J. H. Ross.

Lee Dunkle, of Pittsburgh, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houser.

Mrs. John Leepaid and children are visiting the former's aunt, Mrs. James J. Ross.

J. H. Weibly and family are moving from Bellefonte to their home near here, this week.

Miss Mary Potter spent a few days last week with her nephew, Isaac Campbell, at Fairbrook.

Don't forget the festival by the Christian Endeavor Society on Saturday evening.

Alvin Musser left for his home in Altoona on Monday after spending his vacation with friends here.

Edward Houser killed a black snake in a hay field near here one day last week which measured five feet, six inches.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goss, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bowersox, stopped here on Sunday on their way from Reading to Pine Grove Mills.

Casper Felding and son and family, who have been spending several weeks at the home of his brother, John Felding, left for their home in Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

Forest Miller, Misses Helen Ishler, Leah Zong and Anna Mary Houser were among those who went to Atlantic City on the excursion on Sunday.

J. H. Miller, accompanied by his daughters, Misses Gertrude and Maud, and Mrs. C. T. Lemon, of Monessen, motored here Sunday in his new Dodge car, then to Woodward where they visited Mrs. R. M. Wolfe.

Tusseyville

Henry Neighart spent a few days among relatives.

Miss Eliza Moore, of Centre Hall, is visiting among friends for a week.

Miss Sarah Heckman, of Millheim, visited a few days among relatives and friends the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. William McClellan, of Rockwood, are spending some time among relatives.

Miss Verna Frantz of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Ishler.

Notice to Laundry Patrons.

Parties wishing to send laundry from this office are requested to bring same any time before Wednesday morning of each week and call for it on Saturday, until arrangements are made for again collecting and delivering.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. C. U. Wieland, of Mount Union, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

Miss Ruth Coxey, of Bellefonte, is visiting her cousin, Miss Helen Coxey.

Edward Sellers, who is employed at Milton, spent several days at his home here.

Mr. Wilson and daughter, of Altoona, spent several days with Mrs. E. H. Williams.

Mrs. Linnie Ruble, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent Friday with Mrs. E. A. Fisher.

Miss Alice Rowe, of Altoona, is visiting her friend, Miss Anna Sweeney.

Miss Geraldine Hackenburg, of Rebersburg, is visiting at the A. J. Hazel home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meyer and Mrs. Edward Meyer and daughters spent several days at Instanter.

Mrs. Kate Saunders, daughter and grandchild, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Henrietta Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fisher and son and Miss Josephine Keifer, of Sunbury, spent Sunday at the Fisher home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weber and grandaughter, of Centre Hall, spent a short time at the S. E. Weber home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Charles and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Charles and Mrs. Wm. Stover spent Sunday at Hartleton.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Porter and daughter, of Altoona, and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harter were Sunday visitors at the J. I. Ross home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith and daughter, of Williamsport; Mr. and Mrs. James Sweeney, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Alexander Kuhn, and Mrs. F. W. Weber and grandchildren, of Boalsburg, spent Friday at the Charles Kuhn home.

Potters Mills

Mrs. Jacob Auman suffered a paralytic stroke on Monday.

Charles Condo, Joe Carson and Forester Montgomery were to Atlantic City on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fultz of Milroy are spending some time at the Morris Burkholder home.

Lot McClenahan and sister of Pittsburgh are visiting their mother and brother in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Henshall are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson.

Mrs. Harry Spangler and children and sister, Anna Wilkinson, of Chicago, arrived at this place on Monday for a short visit among their many friends.

Those who visited the Michael Smith home on Sunday were Dr. and Mrs. Alexander and sons Elmer and Hugh, John Smith and daughter May, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Smith, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas.

PENN HALL

Mrs. Allan Kreamer spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Ephriam Shook.

Edwin Musser spent Sunday with his friends, Christie and Charles Shook.

Charles Bartges and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, made a trip to Lewisburg on Sunday.

George Immel of near Farmers Mills, accompanied by James Shook, of this place, made a trip to Lock Haven and Bellefonte on Sunday afternoon.

The Lutheran Sunday-school of this place will have a table picnic on Thursday of this week. The picnic will be held in Dr. Frank's Grove near Millheim. Everybody is invited to attend.

The Spring Mills base ball team and the Y. W. C. A. society will hold a festival at this place on Saturday evening. The Coburn band will furnish the music. Everybody is invited.

FRUITTOWN.

Alfred Reiber, of Johnstown, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Reiber.

Millie Horner of Centre Hall spent Sunday at home.

Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Horner of Youngsville arrived at this place last week where they will visit among friends and relatives for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fleisher, of Yeagertown, and Miss Packer, of Beech Creek took dinner Sunday at the T. J. Fleisher home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller and son, of Axemann, spent Saturday and Sunday at the William Jordan home.

Rush Dippery, of Reedsville, spent Sunday with his family at this place.

3-DAY AUTO EXCURSION to Atlantic City

In large commodious 7-passenger Paige Car

One night in Philadelphia,
One night in Atlantic City
ROUND TRIP
$15 Each, in Party of 6 or more

Call Bell Phone 5R2-3 Centre Hall.

J. C. McCLENAHAN
Potters Mills, Pa.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

I Have For Sale AT Cut Prices

6 INCUBATORS
6 BROODERS
Good reason for selling.
Must sell quick.
FEW HATCHING EGGS
for sale now.
NO CHICKS FOR SALE.
Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

WANTED.—Housekeeper in refined family of two—mother and son—both adults. Conveniences in home.—L. N. HOOVER, Milroy, Pa. 6.22p 6

WE HAVE ON HAND A BIG LOT OF
PAPER ROOFING
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Doors & Sash
Well made with the best quality of Pine and Cyress woods. Prices are right.

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During the hot days. The right place to quench your thirst.

Many New Toilet Articles

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DOWN GO THE PRICES!
—On the Entire Stock of—
Ladies' Wash Dresses, Suits and Skirts

Little need be said concerning the Style and Quality of the merchandise we sell. You can always depend on this Store for the Very Best in Style and Quality. Those who will take advantage of this Sale will surely Save Much Money.

We Just Received a Large Stock of Sample Garments in Ladies' Suits and Dresses

which we purchased at a very low figure from a large manufacturer, and we are therefore in a position to give you the greatest values you were ever offered. Just note these figures:

$7.50	LADIES' DRESSES	$4.49	$25.00	LADIES SUITS	$15.98
5.00	"	2.49	20.00	"	12.98
3.50	"	1.98	16.50	"	9.98
3.00	"	1.49	12.50	"	7.49

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned, and you can Save Many Dollars if you take advantage of this sale.

D. J. Nieman
MILLHEIM

LOCALS

Mrs. Lydia Bodtorf, of near Millheim, is spending the summer at the A. P. Krape home.

Here we are in August—and soon it will be September with the opening of school and the Grange Encampment and Fair.

Prof. L. O. Packer and family, on Sunday, visited Col. John A. Woodward, at Howard. They also went on to Beech Creek to visit friends.

Mrs. William A. Magee and son Huyett, of Wenonah, New Jersey, arrived at the Huyett home Wednesday afternoon for a short vacation.

Rev. D. J. Mitterling, of Madison, South Dakota, arrived at the home of his brother, J. W. Mitterling, Wednesday afternoon, after an extended visit in the eastern states.

Mrs. C. W. Pennington and two daughters spent a few days the latter part of the week at the home of the former's father-in-law, Frank Pennington, near State College.

Wilbur S. Lucas, tenant on the Isaac Smith farm north of Blue Ball, now owns a Ford car, purchased just the day before the drop of $80.00 in the price of the popular gas wagon.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray had electric lights installed in her home last week, her son, Paul E. Murray, an electrician with the Chicago street railway, doing the work with the assistance of C. W. Boozer.

Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Jones and daughter Gladys abandoned the idea of making their vacation trip in their car and on Tuesday afternoon left for Lancaster on the steam road. The greater part of the vacation period will be spent in Berlin, Somerset county.

Present indications point to a larger and more enthusiastic Lutheran reunion, next Thursday, than any in the past. The committee, T. M. Gramley, chairman, will meet in Centre Hall on Saturday evening to perfect arrangements for the gathering.

William B. Kerr, of Omaha, Nebraska, spent the week-end with relatives and friends in this, his former home town. The few days spent here were the windup of a vacation, the greater part of which was spent in Washington D. C., and other eastern points.

Mrs. S. H. Glenn and two sons—Lynn and Joseph—of Altoona, spent a few days with the former's aunts, Misses Jennie and Mary Foreman, in this place. Mrs. Glenn, on the first of September, will move her family to State College where they will make their future home.

F. V. Goodhart, the furniture dealer, is very much extending his trade territory, and at the same time is handling a grade of furniture largely superior in quality to that handled before he became the proprietor of the business he conducts. And this is no reflection on the dealers who preceded him.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris A. Burkholder and four children, Mrs. Bruce Ripka and five children, and Miss Katie Burkholder, of Centre Hall, were an auto party who traveled to Philipsburg on Sunday to spend the day with the Wilbur F. Burkholder family. J. C. McClenahan used his big Paige in making the trip and there was "no crowding."

Mr. and Mrs. William Braskamp, who a month ago autoed from Sioux City, Iowa, to the home of the latter's parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick, at Williamsburg, spent a short time Saturday at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs. They were accompanied by Walter and Misses Susan and Alice Rearick. Mrs. Braskamp, who was Miss Jodie Rearick, is expected back some time this week with her husband and parents.

A. J. Weaver, of Colyer, was a business caller at this office early Tuesday morning. Mr. Weaver just disposed of a nice crop of raspberries for which he received twelve cents a quart at State College. A thousand stalks yielded eight bushels and it is Mr. Weaver's intention to grow the fruit next year or a larger scale. The berries were as large as a copper cent and the demand for them was especially great by the families of the college faculty.

The State's plan to place 7000 sheep with farmers in Pennsylvania in order to increase sheep raising, has found favor and already the entire lot has been applied for. Fifty counties have asked for sheep, farmers to receive them in lots of ten. The plan is to give the farmers the sheep and allow them all the wool and half the lambs with the privilege to purchase at the end of any contract year. Business men and bankers are back of the scheme and will purchase the sheep.

The sale of the Kreamer store building to the local lodge of Odd Fellows will result in the shifting of headquarters by several similar organizations. Ultimately the Odd Fellows propose occupying the second floor of the Kreamer building as a home, which will necessitate the Knights of the Golden Eagles and the Queen Temple getting new quarters. The Eastern Star, now holding their meetings in Grange Arcadia, have made application, if street talk can be credited, for the rooms in the bank building when vacated by the Odd Fellows. The Eagles may soar higher to one of several quarters they have in view.

LOCALS

Friday night, the first Friday in August, is the regular time for the meeting of the boro council.

Miss Viola Raker, of Trevorton, is spending an indefinite time with her cousin, Miss Mary Whiteman.

There is talk of gasoline dropping in price, but it is not likely to fall rapidly enough to cause an explosion even should it reach the bottom figures of the long ago.

D. A. Boozer and L. L. Smith have formed a combination to handle auto cars. James I. Fetterolf, formerly of the Boozer-Fetterolf firm, is doing business alone.

Mrs. Wallace Weaver and three children—Carl, Willa and Harry—of Reading, after a month's visit with the former's father-in-law, A. J. Weaver, at Colyer, left for their home Tuesday morning.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rearick and daughter, Miss Elsie, of Milroy, autoed to the home of Frank W. Decker, east of town. They were accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Bible, of Phoenixville, who will remain for a few days.

Mrs. Jacob Auman, of Potters Mills, suffered a paralytic stroke while alone in her home Monday morning, and was found in an unconscious condition by John Bitner, a neighbor. Her condition is somewhat improved, although her hip is paralyzed.

Miss Elizabeth Hormel and friend, Miss Mary Edgar, of Pittsburgh, spent a few days with the former's cousin, Mrs. Thomas Delaney, at Old Fort, and on Tuesday enjoyed a trip to Penns Cave in company with Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. John Delaney.

Liveryman L. L. Smith, on Sunday, took an auto party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dinges, Mrs. Dinges' sister, Miss Gertrude Musser, the latter of Spring Mills, and Bruce Arney, of Centre Hall, to Clearfield, returning by the way of Philipsburg.

Dr. C. F. Smith, of Indianapolis, Indiana, was called east last week on account of the serious illness of Miss Elvina Smith, of near Lamar. Miss Smith, at this time, continues to be in a very precarious condition, and is suffering from a complication of diseases.

About a dozen men have been busy for the past weeks on the State road from Centre Hill to Old Fort, under the supervision of Joseph Carson. Last week the big engine from State College and a State grader were put in operation on the road and a great amount of worth-while work was done.

Landlord James W. Runkle, so rumor has it, made a standing offer to the Odd Fellows to purchase the meat market building hard by the hotel property. The offer puts the figure at $1500. The proposition is altogether a fair one, but, as is the case when real estate in Centre Hill is put on the market, others have asked to be permitted to place a bid before the sale is made.

Nedson Keller, of Linden Hall, made a brief call at this office on Tuesday while in this locality giving music lessons. "Ned" completed a college course at Susquehanna this year and next fall will enter the seminary at Lancaster. He was business manager of "The Susquehanna," a college paper, during his senior year at school, and under his management the paper proved a financial success.

Thursday of next week the reunion of the Penns Valley Lutheran charge will be held on Grange Park. Nearly all, if not all, the living former pastors of the charge will be present. The nearby Lutheran ministers have also been invited to attend, and some of them have expressed their intention of being here. The Loysville Orphan's Home band of some twenty pieces will again furnish the music for the occasion.

Miss Kathryn and Master Thomas Edison Buss, of Pittsburgh, for six weeks are boarding at the D. C. Mitterling home. The pair are children of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Buss, who were anxious to place their children where they could enjoy real country life, and consequently sought out Centre Hall as an ideal place. They were accompanied here by the parents, but they returned to the great industrial city by the next train.

The completing of the harvest and housing of the grain on the three farms on which the Delaney brothers—Thomas, John and Michael—are located, was celebrated on Tuesday evening by an ice cream party at the home of the former Mr. Delaney, at Old Fort. By "neighboring" the Delaney crops were all put away in first-class shape and they were excellent ones, too. Besides the three families all the hired help and Miss Elizabeth Hormel, of Pittsburgh, a cousin of the Delaneys, and Miss Mary Edgar, of the same city, enjoyed the treat.

Marriage Licenses.

Irvin J. Holt, Fleming
Zella Hains, Howard

Roy E. Yarnell, Bellefonte
Charlotte O. Tressler, Zion

Harry Fogel, State College
Mary Roundtree, State College

Albert Tyler, Boalsburg
Florence Page, Oak Hall

John Gilliland, State College
Rosena Meise, Bellefonte

Orlando Andrews, Julian
Ida Turner, Julian

Spring Mills.

Ray Rossman is visiting his brother William in Philadelphia.

Lester Condo returned home from State College where he was employed for a few weeks.

Miss Mary Long, daughter of G. H. Long, of Newark, Ohio, is visiting J. D. Longs and other relatives.

Miss Miriam Long is visiting in Williamsport for a week and attending Chautauqua at Jersey Shore.

The huckleberries are plenty and are being gathered by the bushel every day.

Bruce Gramley and wife, after a two weeks' visit at the T. M. Gramley home, returned to their home in New York.

Jerry Shunk and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Shunk's father, Mr. Snyder, at Centre Hall, on Sunday.

William Musser, wife and little daughter, of Altoona, spent a few days with Mr. Musser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Musser.

The base ball club of Penn Hall and the Commonweal club have joined forces and will hold a festival on the school ground at Penn Hall.

Aaronsburg.

Charles Witmyer of Madisonburg, visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harter.

Mrs. L. K. Lenker and daughter have returned to their home after an extensive visit among relatives.

Walter Orwig and A. Sheesley, who are both employed in Milton, spent Sunday with their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Pike and daughter Laura of Woodland are the guests of the lady's sister, Mrs. Archie King.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillard Eisenhauer attended the funeral of John Eisenhauer at Milesburg, on Monday.

Arthur Weaver and Clarence Eisenhauer, who are employed at Yeagertown, were home on Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Guisewite, nee Stover, from Akron, Ohio, arrived at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Witmer Stover, on Friday.

Mrs. Ira Gramley of Millheim and her two granddaughters, Mary and Helen Arney, of Niagara Falls, spent a short time with Effie Weaver.

Mrs. Corman and daughter Susan, who came from Nome, Texas, about a month ago, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. John Haines.

Misses Florence Mensch and Marion Haines are visiting in Bellefonte, State College and Boalsburg for a few weeks.

Harry Roush hitched up his fine match team on Saturday evening and took Mary and Esther Bradford to visit the ladies' uncle, Rev. Bowersox, at Clintondale.

Dr. Surface is Ousted from State Job.

H. A. Surface, State zoologist for more than twelve years, was ousted late Monday night by the State Agricultural Commission. Doctor Surface's office was declared to be vacant after August 15.

Public Sale.

On Friday, August 18th, at 2 o'clock p. m., Clayton B. Stover will offer at public sale, at Union church, Farmers Mills, small farm of fifteen acres, under good cultivation. An 8-room dwelling house erected thereon; also good bank barn and necessary outbuildings. Also well water and cistern. See posters.

Dates for Farmers' Institutes.

Boalsburg, Wednesday and Thursday, February 21-22; Eagleville, Friday and Saturday, February 23-24; Philipsburg, Monday and Tuesday, February 26-27.

Woodward.

Miss Bertha Keizer from Milton, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Grace Ard.

Miss Charlotte Guiswite is visiting her mother, Mrs. Emanuel Voneida.

Mrs. Isaac Orndorf spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Sheesley.

Mrs. Roy Musser, and baby Oliver from Akron, Ohio, are visiting the lady's parents, H. O. Fiedler's.

After spending two weeks at home Ray Orndorf left for Philadelphia on Saturday.

Miss Isabelle and Master Herbert Hosterman from Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting their grandmother Hosterman.

Mrs. (Dr.) Kuhlman and baby left for Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday, where she will be joined by her husband at which place they will make their future home.

Bruce Motz and friend, Mr. Johnson, from Buffalo, N. Y., and Dewey Motz, from Akron, Ohio, are spending their vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Motz.

John Miller and daughters, Misses Gertrude and Maude, and Mrs. Clarence Herman and daughter, Miss Helen, from Monessen, and Miss Edwina Wieland, from Linden Hall, spent the Sabbath with Mr. Miller's sister, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN
Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat	1.05
Oats	.35
Barley	.55
Rye	.70

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.24
Eggs	.21
Lard	.09

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct5,1916 pd

CLYDESDALE STALLION FOR SALE.—A good bay Clydesdale Stallion, aged nine years; a good single and double driver; can do all kinds of farm work; absolutely all right and sound. Weight, 1,400 lbs. Have good reason for selling. - GREELEY JORDAN, Colyer, Pa., Address, Centre Hall, Pa. R1; or, call Bell telephone. 3tpd

It's Training that Counts

The Diploma of The Indiana Normal means that the graduate has been through a course of practical training which equips one to fill the best positions in the teaching world.

Indiana Graduates are so successful because they are ambitious and because they are trained to win success.

Pennsylvania State Normal School
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Write for new catalog, a beautifully illustrated book of 128 pages.

42nd Year Opens September 12th, 1916.

For new catalog—illustrated—address the Principal
Dr. James E. Ament, Indiana, Pa.

Buy Where Your Dollar Goes Farthest

Right in the Canning Season You Can Buy Jars and Sugar at Attractive Prices. Note the following:

2 Quart Mason Jars	70c Doz.
1 Quart " "	60c "
Pint " "	50c "
Jar Tops for Mason Jars	20c "
2 Quart Schram Jars	60c "
Arbuckles Coffee	20c lb.
Loose Coffee	16c lb.
Gold Bar Peaches	10c lb.
Prunes	10c lb.
Oyster Crackers	3 lbs. for 25c

SUGAR, all around, per lb. 8c

10 Per Ct. Off On DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES

The G. R. MEISS Store, Colyer

Bankrupt Sale

Entire Stock of General Merchandise to be Closed Out at Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock of general merchandise purchased by Brisbin & Bartholomew at the Kreamer Bankrupt Sale, a few weeks ago, is now being offered the public at Money-Saving Prices. Everything must go, and go quickly, and in order to do this all goods have been marked so low that it surely will pay you to come and make heavy purchases of both articles you need now as well as those you will want at a future time.

A Big Line of Shoes
For Men, Women and Children.

Shoes for dress and for work. Remember, you will soon need to outfit the children for school. Here is an opportunity to purchase shoes for them at prices which means the saving of DOLLARS.

An Immense Line of Dress Goods and Ladies' Dresses
To Go at Big Reductions

Shelves and Shelves of Canned Goods Are Marked Way Down

This space is too limited to go on enumerating. You must come and see for yourself.

Sale Now Going On

Store open every day and evening until goods are sold.

At the Kreamer & Son old Stand, Centre Hall

$3.00 Round Trip

SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSION

Atlantic City

The World's Playground

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13th

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN, Without Change of Cars, LEAVES

	Saturday, August 12		Saturday, August 12		Saturday, August 12		Sunday, August 13
Bellefonte	9 30 P. M.	Centre Hall	10.29 P. M.	Milmont	11.47 P. M.	Lewisburg	12.30 A. M.
Lemont	9.59 "	Rising Springs	10.46 "	Mifflinburg	12.00Nt.	Atlantic City	Arrive 6.32 "
Oak Hall	10.04 "	Coburn	11.06 "		Sunday, August 13		
Linden Hall	10.12 "	Glen Iron	11.36 "	Vicksburg	12.08 A. M.		

RETURNING, Leaves Atlantic City (South Carolina Avenue - - - - - - - - Sunday, 4.15 P. M.

A rare opportunity to enjoy a whole day at the seashore, with its surf bathing and varied scenes of gayety and pleasure.
Tickets on sale beginning August 11 Similar Excursion Sunday, August 27

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

July 31, 1915.

Austrians occupied Lublin.

Russian troops began evacuating Warsaw.

Leyland liner Iberian sunk by German submarine.

Eight British trawlers sunk by submarines.

August 1, 1915.

Von Mackensen took Cholm.

Hindenburg checked Russians in the north.

Germans held on Blonie line west of Warsaw.

British regained some of trenches at Hooge.

Italians in general offensive on the Tyrol, Trentino and Carnia fronts.

August 2, 1915.

Germans took Mitau from Russians.

Warsaw battered by 42-centimeter guns.

Germans won fight at Hill 213 in the Argonne.

Australasians won victory on Gallipoli peninsula.

British notes upholding blockade and German note on Frye case received.

August 3, 1915.

Germans forced Narew line near Ostrolenka and the Blonie line.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria leading attack on Warsaw.

Italians continue advance in the Trentino.

August 4, 1915.

Austro-Germans attacking fortress of Warsaw, Russians falling back to outer lines.

French repulsed German attacks in the Argonne.

French prize court confirmed seizure of American cotton steamer Dacia.

August 5, 1915.

Warsaw captured by Austro-Germans.

Germans in north within ten miles of Riga.

Furious artillery fighting in the western Argonne.

August 6, 1915.

Austro-Germans occupied Ivangorod.

Russians evacuated almost entire line of the Vistula.

Artillery duels in Artois and Forest of Apremont.

British forces land at Suvla bay on Gallipoli.

Italians captured summit of Monte San Michele, dominating Goritz.

Italian dirgibles bombarded Austrian encampment.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

A Philadelphia electrician is the inventor of a portable motor-driven pipe-threading machine which is supplied with current by the storage batteries of an automobile.

One of Brazil's most important railroads is being equipped with oilburning locomotives and expects eventually to dispense with coal.

The government of Uruguay has effected an important saving by substituting petroleum for coal in its Montevideo electric powerhouse. Because of the shortage of coal the government is aiming at further economy by converting two river steamboats and 50 locomotives on one of the government railways into petroleum burners.

It is estimated that the number of Jews in the world at the beginning of 1915 was 10,431,829, of whom nearly one-half were residents in Russia, 1,994,378 were in Austria-Hungary, and 1,136,240 in the United States. About 500,000 Jews are fighting in the present war, 20,000 being with the British forces.

The report of the first census is contained in an octavo volume of 56 pages. Nowadays in a decade the census bureau issues ten or more quarto volumes with more than 400,000 pages.

More than 100,000 operatives are now employed in American silk manufacturing mills. This is exclusive of those employed in dependent industries.

The thistle and the caterpillar have been eliminated from New Zealand by the English sparrow.

Locomotives of the United States used more than 3,000,000 barrels of oil for fuel last year, the greatest amount on record, and a gain of about 18 per cent from the year before.

In a smoke consumer of European invention for factories the smoke is driven by fans into a porous receptacle over which petroleum flows, and is converted into a combustible gas.

Russia maintains at Moscow an experiment station for the study of flax cultivation and manufacture.

According to a British scientist X-rays are the most extreme rays at the ultraviolet end of the spectrum.

MEXICAN TANGLE NEAR SOLUTION

United States Agrees to Joint Commission.

WANTS POWERS ENLARGED

It Is Understood That President Wilson Has a Number Of Names Under Consideration As Members Of the Commission.

Washington.—General Carranza was informed in a note handed to his ambassador that the Washington government is prepared to submit to a joint international commission the task of seeking a solution of border problems. The proposal of the de facto government for a commission is accepted, however, with the suggestion that the powers of the commissioners be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12.

Agreement to this suggestion is expected and it was stated officially that the American members would be appointed and the commission be assembled at some point in the United States at an early date. Following is the full text of Acting Secretary Polk's note as delivered to Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, after it had been approved today by President Wilson and his cabinet:

Text Of the Note.

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 12 last, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your government, and to request that you will be good enough to transmit to him the following reply:

"Mr. Secretary:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's note transmitted under date of July 12 by Eliseo Arredondo, your government's confidential agent in Washington, informing me that Your Excellency has received instructions from the citizen first chief of the Constitutionalist army charged with the executive power of the union to propose that each of our governments name three commissioners, who shall hold conferences at some place to be mutually agreed upon and decide forthwith the question relating to the evacuation of the American forces now in Mexico and to draw up and conclude a protocol agreement regarding the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the forces of both countries, also to determine the origin of the incursions to date, in order to fix the responsibility therefore and definitely to settle the difficulties now pending or those which may arise between the two countries on account of the same or a similar reason; all of which shall be subject to the approval of both governments.

Accepts Proposal.

In reply I have the honor to state that I have laid Your Excellency's note before the President and have received his instructions to inform Your Excellency that the government of the United States is disposed to accept the proposal of the Mexican government in the same spirit of frank cordiality in which it is made. This government believes and suggests, however, that the powers of the proposed commission should be enlarged so that, if happily a solution satisfactory to both governments of the question set forth in Your Excellency's communication, may be reached, the commission may also consider such other matters the friendly arrangement of which would tend to improve the relations of the two countries; it being understood that such recommendations as the commission may make shall not be binding upon the respective governments until formally accepted by them.

Should this proposal be accepted by Your Excellency's government, I have the honor to state that this government will proceed immediately to appoint its commissioners, and fix, after consultation with Your Excellency's government the time and place and other details of the proposed conferences.

Accept, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my highest consideration.

FRANK L. POLK,
Acting Secretary of State.

Appointment of the American commissioners will await General Carrana's reply. If he approves the suggestion that the scope of the commission's deliberations be enlarged as desired by the United States, it is expected his note will be accompanied by authorization to Mr. Arredondo to confer with Mr. Polk as to the time and place of the meeting.

ENDS LIFE WITH TOE.

Man Apparently Used Member To Press Rifle Trigger.

Millville, N. J.—Capt. Howard Tyler committed suicide at his home here by shooting himself in the head. He is believed to have lain on his bed, placed the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his toe. The body was found by a neighbor. Tyler had been in poor health for a long time.

ARRANGING AN ECONOMICAL VACATION

WELL SO LONG OL' MAN THANKS FOR SUIT CASE
GOOD BYE, AN' TAKE CARE OF THA' CASE IT'S MY DAUGHTER'S
IT'S ALL RIGHT ONLY TAKE CARE OF IT
DONT WORRY OL' MAN I'LL TAKE CARE OF YOUR FISHING TACKLE
GEE, OL' TOP IT'S AWFUL GOOD OF YOU TO LET ME HAVE YOUR BATHING SUIT
JUST ENOUGH TO TIDE ME OVER FOR A COUPLE WEEKS OL' FELLER
WELL, THAT DO?
UNCLE JOHN DOESN'T CHARGE ANY BOARD, I GUESS I'LL VISIT HIM
AN' THE CONDUCTOR ON THIS TRAIN IS A RELATIVE OF MINE
EINEL

(Copyright.)

UNITED STATES MAY RETALIATE

Should England Not Modify Its Blacklist Order.

PRESIDENT SENDS PROTEST

The President Sets Forth That Illegal Restrictions Are Imposed By the Blacklist Order Upon American Trade.

Washington.—American Ambassador Page presented to the British Foreign Office a note protesting against the blacklisting of American business firms under the trading with the enemy act. In announcing that the communication had been transmitted to London, Acting Secretary Polk said it discussed only the general principles of international law involved, without specifically taking up cases of individual firms blacklisted.

The note, officially described at the department as a "protest," is said authoritatively to be positive in tenor and to leave no doubt regarding this government's attitude.

This government's view that illegal restrictions are imposed by the blacklist order upon the freedom of American trade is set forth in vigorous terms. Some modification of the order, is insisted upon. There have been indications that should diplomatic efforts fail to bring relief to affected American firms, some form of retaliation would be considered by the United States.

After promulgation of the Trading with the Enemy Act last January, the State Department notified the British government of its view that possibilities of "undue interference" with American commerce were contained in the instrument. The potential, rather than the actual, injury so far accomplished is understood to be given stress also in the note.

The British Ambassador conferred with Mr. Polk and, it is believed, he was given a full explanation of the basis of this government's protest in international law. Individual cases of blacklisted firms, it is expected, will be taken up in personal conversations here and at London. Business men have been appealing daily to the State Department since the extension of the blacklist to the American concerns was announced.

FIFTH SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Developments In the San Francisco Bomb Horror Inquiry.

San Francisco.—Edward Nolan, a union machinist and former delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council, was arrested in connection with the recent bomb explosion in which 9 persons lost their lives and 40 were wounded. The police said they found samples of acids and powders in Nolan's room.

TEXAS MAY VOTE "WET."

"Dry" Majority Cut To 1,087, With Anti County To Report.

Dallas, Texas.—With almost complete, returns in from 267 counties the early majority in favor of the submission of a State-wide prohibition amendment has been cut down to 1,087. More than 3,000 votes are expected in that return, and there is a strong possibility for the defeat of the plan.

CONGRESS PUTS CLOSING OFF.

September 9 Now Considered As Date For Adjournment.

Washington.—September 9 is the date now being considered by administration leaders for adjournment of Congress. All hope of getting through by August 19, the date fixed by the Democratic Senate caucus, has been abandoned in view of the decision to take up the Child Labor bill.

UNITED STATES IN DEAL FOR ISLANDS

Treaty Negotiated for Purchase of Danish West Indies.

ISLANDS' PEOPLE TO HAVE SAY

Price Is Fixed At $25,000,000—Consent Of Residents To Be Secured Before Consummating Deal.

Copenhagen.—A treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States has been negotiated between the Governments of Denmark and the United States, and in the near future it is to be submitted to the Senate and House of the United States and to the two houses of the Danish Parliament for approval, according to information given today in Copenhagen by the highest authority.

To Pay $25,000,000.

If the treaty is ratified as it stands in "project" form, the United States will pay for the islands $25,000,000 and in addition will relinquish to Denmark the rights of the United States in Greenland. Greenland is a Danish possession, and the rights which the United States will abandon are merely rights of discovery, the scope of which is ill-defined.

The United States will obtain from Denmark full possession of the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, or Santo Cruz, as it is better known. These islands lie about 50 miles off the east coast of Porto Rico. They are 142 square miles in area and support a population of 27,000 persons. Nearly all the inhabitants of the islands are negroes, who live by the cultivation of cane sugar.

Treaty Ready For Signing.

Washington.—As confirmed here officially, the Danish ministry has formally communicated to the United States its willingness to accept the terms offered by Secretary Lansing for the three Danish West Indian Islands, and the treaty of cession is about to be signed at the State Department by Secretary Lansing and Constantin Brun, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Denmark. It is assumed that the status of the islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico.

The new treaty is peculiar, in that it will require action not only by the American Senate and the Danish Rigsdag, but by the United States House of Representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the House to supply the needed appropriation of $25,000,000 to defray the expense of purchase.

To Give Islands' People Say.

It is understood that the people of the Danish West Indian Islands are to have a voice in this question of cession and that the Government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it would submit the question to the people of the islands. It is stated further that the people of the islands are much in favor of the suzerainty of the United States and that the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender Danish allegiance; they may remain Danes, in fact and in name, while enjoying whatever advantages, in a commercial way, may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

It is stated that formal delivery of the territory and property ceded shall be made immediately after the payment by the United States of the sum of money stipulated in the treaty and that the cession, with the right of immediate possession, is to be deemed proper on the exchange of ratifications.

KAISER GETS APPEAL.

Wilson's Note On Polish Relief Wired To Emperor.

Berlin.—American Ambassador Gerard delivered to Minister of Foreign Affairs Von Jagow President Wilson's Polish relief appeal. The message was immediately telegraphed to Emperor William at the eastern front.

RURAL CREDITS BOARD NOMINATED

President Appoints Lawyer, Banker, Farmer and Student.

ALL HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE

Two Of the Board Republicans and Two Democrats — How They Are Equipped For Their New Duties.

Washington.—Division of the country into twelve Federal Land Bank Districts and location of Federal Land Banks in each of them under the new rural credits law, will be undertaken soon by the Federal Farm Loan Board, four of whose members were nominated by President Wilson. Secretary McAdoo, who as an ex-officio member completes the board, said, however that he believed it would be impossible to conclude organization of the system in less than six months, and that it might not be in actual operation before next spring.

President Wilson nominated Charles E. Lobdell, of Great Bend, Kansas; George W. Norris, of Philadelphia; W. S. A. Smith, of Sioux City, Iowa, and Herbert Quick, of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, as members of the board.

The President hopes to have the nominations confirmed quickly by the Senate in order that the organization of the rural credits system be perfected without delay. The board will select the cities in which the twelve farm loan banks will be located and divide the country into districts for the operation of the provisions of the bill.

Secretary McAdoo already has collected facts on available locations for the banks, but the board will make a thorough investigation of the question before acting.

Lobdell and Smith are Republicans, and Norris and Quick are Democrats. The law provides that not more than two of the appointed members of the board can belong to the same party. From a list of more than 100 suggested by senators, representatives and members of the Cabinet the President selected a lawyer, a farmer, a banker and a student of rural credits problems

Mr. Lobdell is a student of farmers' problems and has had extensive experience in loans on farm lands.

Mr. Norris, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, has been successively a newspaper man, a lawyer and a banker.

Mr. Smith, a farmer by occupation, for the past year has been an expert in farm practice in the Department of Agriculture here, and has had extensive experience in farming problems.

Mr. Quick, until a few months ago, was editor of Farm and Fireside, and for many years has devoted himself to a study of rural credits and other farm problems.

Many Cities Candidates.

The board in locating the banks will consider first cities which are near farming centers, regardless of size or other banking facilities, and that cities which were candidates for federal reserve banks but failed to get them probably would be strongly considered for federal land banks

Requests for loans on farm lands under the law already have been filed in large numbers in the Treasury Department, but no action can be taken on them until after the board is organized.

Each federal land bank must have a subscribed capital of $750,000 before beginning business. Individuals, corporations, state governments and the United States may hold stock, under law, but dividends accruing may not be paid the United States as to other stockholders. The banks will not come in direct contact with farmer borrowers, but will operate through national farm loan associations, corporations chartered by the farm loan board under authority of Congress and operating in the farming communities where loans are sought.

All loans to be made under the system must be secured by first mortgages providing for amortization over a period of years, and at interest not exceeding six per cent. No loan may exceed 50 per cent. of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent. of the value of permanent improvements, nor be greater than $10,000 nor less than $100. Mortgages may run from five to 40 years.

HAS NO HANDS OR FEET.

Child To Be Taught To Use Artificial Limbs.

Elyria, Ohio.—Born without feet or hands, little Frances Campbell, 7 years old, of Lorain, Ohio, is a new arrival at a local hospital for crippled children. Orthopedic physicians hope to equip the little girl with artificial legs so that she will be table in time to walk and use artificial hands in performing simple tasks. Frances has short stubs at each limb socket. She hops and rolls around much to the amazement of nurses. It may take several years to train her to use the artificial hands and legs.

RANCHING

Cattle and Horse Ranching in Western Canada — Steers Brought 10 Cents a Pound on the Seattle Market.

That big money is made by the large cattle rancher in Western Canada, and also by the small farmer as well, is shown by the undisputable facts presented from time to time. A rancher, near Gleichen, Alberta, who commenced in a small way nine years ago, recently disposed of 1,243 cattle at a total of $101,304.50, and this was only his surplus stock for the present season.

A December shipment of 217 head of ranch steers brought the owner an average of over $80 per head. They were taken straight from the range without any grain feeding and were in excellent condition to be sold for the Christmas trade. Another shipment of 100 head, averaging $70 each, was made to Seattle. The highest price paid on the Seattle market was for an Albertan steer, which weighed 1,700 lbs., and brought the fancy price of 10c per lb., or $170.

Six carloads of live stock from ranches 65 miles from Pincher, Alberta, shipped to Spokane, excited keen competition there on account of their exceptional quality. The price realized was $10,028. American dealers say they must look to Canada for beef supplies.

A livestock firm, which has shipped over 2,000 head of beef cattle to the American farmer since the middle of November, reports a splendid reception of Alberta stock in the United States.

A carload of choice Alberta steers were sold early in January for shipment to the British Columbia coast at $6.70 per 100 lbs. and, later on, a lot from Carstairs brought $6.90—the highest price paid since the spring of 1915. Shipments from Calgary livestock yards during 1915 were: Horses, 8,675; cattle, 30,577; hogs, 144,515; sheep, 12,410. A course in agriculture and livestock demonstration which has been conducted by the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture here was well attended, showing the interest taken by city residents in agricultural progress.

John Young, of Sidney, Man., gives his experiences in sheep-raising as follows, as quoted in a local paper:

"I bought a bunch of fifty ewes, which cost me $262.50. With this little flock I demonstrated just what can be done in the sheep business. This fall I sold fifty fat lambs at $6.50 per head, $325, and 18 of the best ewe lambs, which I kept, I value at $8.00 per head, $144. The wool sold at an average of $2.07 per head, $103.50. This makes the very nice total of $572.50."

"They ran out nearly every day all winter. The value of hay and oats was small, and one can make them very comfortable through the winter with very little expense. For shelter I have a shed, about 125 feet long and 14 feet wide, which I cover with straw. This gives them protection from the cold winds; yet it is always cool enough to be healthy."

"I intend going in more for sheep this fall, as I believe them to be the most profitable stock on the farm."

Desire of farmers and ranchers to increase their sheep holdings is indicated by the sale of 2,500 head recently at $9.00 each. High wool prices and profitable demand for mutton are the reason given for such a figure.

Manitoba sheep breeders arranged last year for the Provincial Department of Agriculture to handle their wool output on a co-operative basis and obtained most satisfactory results. About 75,000 lbs. of wool were handled, netting the shippers over 25c per lb.—Advertisement.

Sensational Reporter.

It occurred in one of the gambling dens of the far West, such as are only to be found in films and fiction. As the croup of cow punchers lost or won huge fortunes on the turn of a pack of greasy cards, a newcomer burst excitedly into the place.

"Heard about Dickson getting shot?" he gasped to his astonished audience.

The cow punchers gathered round him to hear the news.

"No!" they cried. "When?"

"'Bout half an hour ago," came the reply. "I was there and saw it all."

"Where did he get shot?" was the next question flung at him, while hands tightened ominously on revolver butts.

"Down at the store," chuckled the jester, calmly. "He bought a couple of pounds of it."

Pessimistic Logic for the Season.

In almost every family there is one member who simply has to work hard and save his money, in order to have it on hand to lend to the others when they need it, and who thus gets the reputation among them of being stingy.—Ohio State Journal.

"Mother" of Vinegar.

"Mother" of vinegar is so called because it is the mass of germs which produce the vinegar from the alcohol of the hard cider. The "mother" can be dissolved in strong oxidizing agents, but will be killed by such treatment.

Wise "Don't."

Don't knock a man who is "making good." About 999 times out of a 1,000 the success of a man is also success for the entire community.—Atchison Globe.

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Take AGAR-AGAR
For Chronic Constipation
No drugs. Send 50c for box to
A. M. HAMMAR
750 Reservoir St. Baltimore, Md.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S
ASTHMA MEDICINE
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

I OWN several second bottom farms for sale or exchange. W. A. Dowell, Walnut Ridge, Ark.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 32--1916.

TREATED WELL IN TRENCHES

Adventurers Resented Arrest When They Returned From Period of "Fun" at the Front.

Mr. Norman Wilkinson tells this story in his book, "The Dardanelles."

I had the story from a naval officer whose duties lay on shore. He was outside his dugout one afternoon when two men in strange raiment passed. Their gait and the fact that both wore navy flannels told him at once that they were bluejackets. Anxious to know what they were doing there, he stopped and questioned them.

"Where are you going?"

"Motor-lighter K—, sir."

"Do you belong there?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then what are you doing here?"

"Well, sir," hesitating, "we've just been up to the trenches."

"Were you sent there with orders?"

"Er—no, sir."

"How long have you been up there?"

"'Ow long, sir?" Then to his companion, "When was it we went up, Bill?" Then to captain, "I should say about four days, sir."

Finally the captain ordered them under arrest down to a picket boat in which he was about to visit the flagship. On the way out the captain head the two adventurers discussing their detention with some bitterness, always ending with the same refrain, "Fine thing, this—under arrest. And they treat you like a gentleman in the trenches—treat you like a gentleman, I say."

It is difficult to imagine the point of view of men running away to get into the trenches and leaving them with regret.—Youth's Companion.

Simplicity of the Fathers.

Mrs. Everett M. Raynor of New York, president general of the Daughters of the Revolution, said a luncheon:

"There are many anecdotes in illustration of the simple living of the Fathers.

"One of our country's pre-Revolutionary fathers had occasion to call on the governor of his province, and was invited to stay to luncheon.

"Luncheon began, and a liveried servant moved busily about, serving the wine, carving the fowl, and so forth.

"The guest watched the servant for some minutes, and then, said to him irritably:

"'What are you dance, dance, dancing about the room for, man? Can't you pull up a chair and sit down? Surely there's enough for the three of us.'"

Electrical railways of the United States represent a valuation of $730,000,000.

Tea and Coffee For Children?

These beverages contain drug elements that hinder development of both body and mind, especially in children.

Nowadays, for their children, wise parents choose

POSTUM

This delicious table beverage, made of cereals, has a wonderfully satisfying flavor—a flavor much like the higher grades of coffee (but without any of coffee's harm.) **Postum** is a true, pure food-drink that has helped thousands to forget the coffee habit.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell POSTUM

"TEMPORARY PROSPERITY"

POOR IN ARGUMENT

Republican Error Marks Beginning of Campaign.

Assertion That Present Prosperity Is Only Temporary Will Have Little Effect on the Voter Conversant With History.

Chairman Willcox assures the people that prosperity is only temporary, hoping to scare many people who are enjoying it into voting the Republican ticket, remarks a correspondent of the New York World. Perhaps Chairman Willcox is right, for while Democrats are calling attention to it, no one is taking out an insurance policy on its permanency. To do so would be to fly in the face of history.

From the close of the Civil war up to 1873 this country enjoyed unprecedented flush times. Mark Twain called it the "gilded age," so lavish were certain people with their money. The Morrill tariff law was in force, the Republican party in power. But despite the assurance of leaders of that party that all this prosperity was the result of Republican rule and was bound to stay, the crash of 1873 came and ruin followed in its wake the like of which the country had never known. Good times came back shortly after Cleveland was elected, and endured up to 1891, when, through the evil influence of Harrison's administration and the McKinley tariff, another panic came, and again business suffered.

In the autumn of 1896 affairs began to right themselves. A new tariff law was written—the great Dingley bill—the Spanish and Boer wars came, new gold mines were opened, and again prosperity strode forth, all smiles and hope. Again our Republican know-it-alls pointed to good times as the result of Republican management.

Then came November, 1907, and with it a monetary crisis that shook the country from Atlantic to Pacific, from Duluth to Key West, causing practically every bank in the country to suspend payments and locking up every dollar of deposits for many dreary months. From the ruinous effects of the panic of 1907 the country did not fully recover for over seven years.

Mr. Willcox is simply parroting Mr. Hughes, who seems to have borrowed many of his ideas from Theodore Roosevelt, and, of course, predicts early failure of our splendid prosperity because it is Democratic and brought out under Democratic auspices. This at best is a very silly reason and one you would hardly expect to emanate from men who arrogate to themselves all wisdom.

President Wilson's Handicap.

As in the tariff and currency fields of legislation, so in the field of national defense President Wilson is the heir of Republican extravagance and Republican inefficiency. To expect him to do away at a stroke with the paralyzing results of a half century of paltering with opportunity, and wastefulness where there was bitter need of thrift is as unreasonable as to assert that we can best get out of the fix Republican incompetence got us into by putting them back into power.

If there was ever a case of "the statesmanship of hindsight" it is presented by Republican critics of the administration today.

Declares Kentucky Is Democratic

"Kentucky will be Democratic this fall, I believe," remarked Gen. Percy Haley, a prominent Democrat of Frankfort and formerly political lieutenant of the late John C. C. Mayo. "Of course Kentucky is a close state and has been for the last twenty years. Last year the governor was elected by a very narrow margin, but that does not mean that this year the Republicans will poll in the national election anywhere near the number of votes they did last year. The president is popular in Kentucky."

NORTHWEST IS WITH WILSON

Many Reasons Why the Democrats Can Confidently Count Upon Victory in Those States.

"Once upon a time the northwest was regarded as safely Republican, and rightly so," remarked J. Bruce Kremer of Butte, Democratic national committeeman for Montana, in an interview at Washington. "But that time has passed, and now the northwest is not only debatable territory but is leaning largely to the Democracy. If our Republican friends are counting on carrying the northwestern states, they had better revise their calculations.

"I'll tell you why the northwest is Democratic now, and why, in my judgment, the president will carry the northwest this year. There are three great industries in Montana, for instance—stock raising, which includes wool production, ranching, which would be called farming in the East, and mining. The stockmen are getting a higher price for their cattle than ever known before, and for the hides a record price. Wool is bringing 34 cents a pound, and I can recall when 14 cents was cause for great jubilation and occasional shooting up of the town. The farmers are selling their wheat for $1 a bushel, and have sold most of their horses at unheard-of prices. The mine owners, of course, are making tremendous profits, and the workers in the mines are getting $4.50 and $5 a day.

"So much for the industries; now as to the politics. Montana has a complete Democratic state administration; Wyoming has a Democratic governor; Idaho has a Democratic governor; Oregon has two Democratic senators; Washington has a Democratic governor; North Dakota will elect a Democratic United States senator this fall. Everything points to Democratic success in the northwest this year."

How About President Taft's Action?

The instant success of one display of manliness shows the criminal folly of three years of epicene diplomacy. Mr. Wilson's watchful waiting stands condemned alike in the crisis into which it fructified and in the solution which one week of action foreshadows.—New York Evening Sun.

This is the longest week on record. On the 6th of March, 1911, two years before Mr. Wilson took office, President Taft ordered 20,000 troops to the Mexican border and they have been there ever since, re-enforced from time to time, and now to be supported by the entire National Guard. If a military display was all that was necessary to command respect for the United States in Mexico, there must have been a good deal of epicene diplomacy, whatever that may be, in the good old Republican days.

Republican Inefficiency.

The reason of Republican inefficiency is clear. Republican government was not truly representative. The congress elected in 1908 did not try to serve the popular interest; it served special interests. It took orders from Wall street, from the wool growers, the wool manufacturers, the steel barons, the coal-land sharks—always from the few and in the interest of the few. In legislating for its real masters, the special interests, it was always held back by fear of the popular wrath which finally overwhelmed the Taft administration in 1912. As a result, it was satisfactory neither to its friends nor to its enemies.

Will Surely Be Democratic.

From a political standpoint, the Democracy will face the polls in November supported by a genuine and widely diffused prosperity. For quite a period merchants were very cautious about purchasing, but conditions warrant them now in going to the wholesalers and manufacturers with impressive orders. As the autumn approaches the West will give more heed to politics. It looks like a close fight now, but the sentiment of the last week in October will decide, and it will be Democratic.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 1 Durum, $1.24¼; No. 2 hard, $1.27¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.34¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.31¾ f o b New York.

Butter—Creamery extras (92 score), 29c; creamery (higher scoring), 29½@30c; firsts, 27@29½c; seconds, 25@26½c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra fine, 28@29c; extra firsts, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@26c. Nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@33c; nearby hennery browns, 29@31c.

Cheese—State fresh specials, 15¼@15½c; do average fancy, 14¾@15c.

Live Poultry — Broilers, 23@25c; fowls, 20c; turkeys, 15@18c. Dressed irregular, broilers, 23@31c; fowls, 18@22c; turkeys, 25c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots, in export, No. 2 red, spot, $1.13½@1.18; No. 3 Southern red, $1.12½@1.13½; do do, steamer, No. 2 red, $1.10½@1.12½; do do, No. 3, $1.10½@1.12½; rejected A, $1.08@1.10; rejected B, $1.06@1.08.

Corn—Car lots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, 91@91½c; do do, steamer, yellow, 90@90½c; do do, No. 4 yellow, 88@89c; do do, No. 4 yellow, 85@86c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 48@48½c; standard white, 47½@48c; No. 3 white, 45½@46½c; No. 4 white, 44½@45½c; sample, 40½@41½c; purified oats, 46@47½c.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 31c; extras, 29@30c; extra firsts, 28c; firsts, 27c; seconds, 26c; nearby prints, fancy, 32c; do do, average extras, 30@31c; do do firsts, 27@29c; do do, seconds, 26@26½c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 35@38c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 28c per dozen; nearby firsts, per standard case, $7.65; current receipts, $7.20@7.50; Western extras, 28c per dozen, do do, extra firsts, $7.80@7.95 per case; do do, firsts, $7.20@7.50; do do, second, $6.60@6.90; thirds, $6@6.30 per case; fancy selected candled, jobbing at 32@33c per dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 20@21c; roosters, 13@14c; spring chickens, according to quality, weighing 1@2 pounds apiece, 24@27c; do do, white leghorns, according to quality, 20@23c. Ducks, 14@16c; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28c; do do, young, per pair, 20@22c.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, new, 15¾@16c; do do, fair to good, new, 15@15½c; do do, part skims, 9@14c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot and July, 117c; August, 117½; September, 118¼; No. 2 red Western, spot and July, 120; August, 120½; September, 121¼.

Corn—Spot mixed corn, 86¾c; July, 86¾.

Oats—Standard white, 48@48½c; No. 3 white, as to location, 45@45½; No. 4 white, as to location, 43@43½.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, export, $1@1.01; No. 3 do do, 97@98c; No. 2 do, August, new, 99c@$1; bag lots, new, as to quality and condition, 96c@$1.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19@19.50; No. 2 do, $17.50@18; No. 3 do, $12.50@15.50; light clover mixed, $16.50@17; No. 1 clover mixed, $16@16.50; No. 2 do, $11@12.50; No. 1 clover, $11.50@12; No. 2 do, $10@11; No. 3 do, $9@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $14; No. 2 do, $12.50@13; No. 1 tangled rye, $11@11.50; No. 2 do, $10@10.50; No. 1 wheat, $9; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 29½; do, choice, 28@29; do, good, 25@27; do, prints, 30@31; do, blocks, 29@30; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 22; Ohio rolls, 21; West Virginia rolls, 21; storepacked, 21; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 22.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 24c; Western, do, 24; West Virginia, do, 24; Southern, do, 23.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 20@21c; do, do, small to medium, 20@21; old roosters, 11@12; spring, 2 lbs and over, 25; do, 1½@2 lbs, 23@24; do, smaller, 20@22; do, White Leghorns, 20@22. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 17@18; do, puddle, do, do, do, 16@17; do, Muscovy, do, do, do, 16@17; do, smaller, do, do, 14@15; old, 13@14. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 25c; old, do, 25.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $9.45@10; light, $9.30@10; mixed, $9.20@10.10; heavy, $9.10@10.10; rough, $9.10@9.30; pigs, $8@9.30.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $6.75@10.65; stockers and feeders, $5.20@8; cows and heifers, $3.30@9.20; calves, $8.40@12.

Sheep—Wethers, $6.75@8.25; ewes, $3.25@7.30; lambs, $6.50@10.15.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $9.40@9.70; heavy, $9.65@9.72½; packers and butchers', $9.50@9.70; light, $9.30@9.60; pigs, $8.90@9.25.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $9.65@10.40; dressed beef steers, $7.25@9.20; Southern steers, $5.75@8.25; cows, $4.50@7.40; heifers, $6@9; stockers and feeders, $6@8; bulls, $5.50@6.75; calves, $6.50@11.

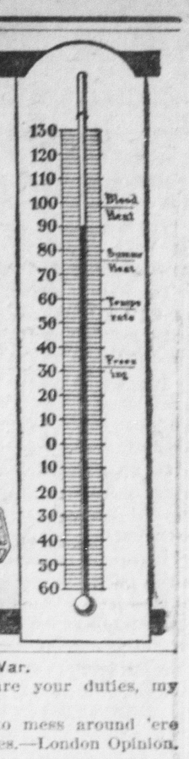
Sheep—Lambs, $9.65@10.10; yearlings, $7.60@8; wethers, $7@7.50; ewes, $6.75@7.10; stockers and feeders, $6@9.

Libby's Hot Weather Meats

Veal Loaf, to serve cold: Cooked Corned Beef, select and appetizing. Chicken Loaf, Ham Loaf and Veal Loaf, delicately seasoned. Vienna Sausage, Genuine Deviled Ham and Wafer Sliced Dried Beef for sandwiches and dainty luncheons.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Not a True Idealist.

"I always knew that Binks was lacking in true poetical idealism," said the irate leader of one of the clans. "Just before the last election he made overtures to me for the purchase of 50 votes."

"Well," said the sophisticated friend, "that didn't offend you, did it?"

"Of course not; but when I made the trade and delivered the goods the conscienceless dog refused to pay."

SUFFERING BABY RELIEVED AT ONCE

Mr. H. J. Lamar, Macon, Ga., writes: "We used Hancock Sulphur Compound on our one-year-old baby who was suffering intensely from prickly heat and a half dozen applications, in the course of 2 days, entirely relieved her. When we first applied it, she was broken out almost over her entire body, causing fretfulness and loss of sleep, but she has not suffered since. You should recommend the Sulphur Compound strongly to mothers as many children suffer so much from heat. We also used a tablespoonful in her bath for 3 days and it proved very soothing."

Hancock Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md. Write for Booklet.—Adv.

Drill Amenities.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel said at a dinner in New York:

"The memories of camp life are a very pleasant thing to any soldier. Even the little vivacities of camp life seem in the retrospect pleasant enough.

"Thus I often laugh about a banker who was being drilled one day at Plattsburg by a broker-sergeant.

"'What'll you give me,' said the broker-sergeant, an old Yale end, 'if I take that hump off your back?'

"'I'll give you,' the banker answered, with a tart laugh, 'something to make your hair grow, sarge.'"

ITCHING, BURNING SCALPS

Crusted With Dandruff Yield Readily to Cuticura. Trial Free.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse the scalp of dandruff crustings and scalings, and Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal itchings and irritations. Nothing better, surer or more economical than these super-creamy emollients for hair and scalp troubles of young or old.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

All But—

"Dear Mabel, do you love me?"

"Oh, George!"

"Don't you, Mabel? Just a tiny little bit?"

"W-e-ll, y-e-s, George."

"And would your mother keep away from us, except when I invited her?"

"She would, George."

"And your brothers and sisters, too?"

"Why, certainly, George."

"And, of course, the old gent would settle my debts?"

"Of course, George."

"Darling, will you marry me?"

"No, George!"

War.

Officer—What are your duties, my man?

Outpost—Ow; to mess around 'ere till the relief comes.—London Opinion.

Take the Ache Out of Foot-Ache.

Bathe your feet in hot water, using Johnson's Foot Soap. Composed of Borax, Iodine and Bran. At druggists or sent postpaid for 25c by Thos. Gil Soap Co., 711 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. Adv.

Love Is Blind.

Another proof that love is blind is that no decent husband ever sees a freckle or wrinkle on the face of the wife who has just put a bait of fried chicken, hoecake, roas'n'ears, sliced tomatoes and sparrow grass in front of him.—Houston Post.

Appreciation of a Prodigy.

"Bliggins is still talking about the bright things his boy says."

"Well, I envy him. It must be great to have a boy who entertains himself thinking of bright things instead of banging on the cellar door with a board or experimenting with a shotgun."

Succinct.

When the big shop of a Lancashire merchant was burned, and while he stood by the pile of ashes, vainly seeking to conjure a good phenix therefrom, he was handed this message from his family in London:

"Telegraph particulars of fire in shop."

Seizing a pencil, he wrote:

"No particulars. No shop."

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"I contracted malaria in 1906, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your **Elixir Babek** entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for **Babek**. Again it proved its value—It is worth its weight in gold here." Brasie O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.

Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Daughter's Idea.

Mrs. Brown was in the habit of introducing her big daughter as, "This is Jane; she is only fifteen—you'd never think it, would you?"

At last the girl protested. "It's mean of you to tell everybody how young I am. I could have a lot better time if you didn't."

"Perhaps you could. But I don't propose to have people saying, after you've been out in society a couple of seasons, 'Don't tell me Jane Brown is only twenty—why, she was a grown girl years ago.'"

'Just the same," retorted the daughter, "you wouldn't like it if I introduced you to my friends as, 'This is my mother. She's only forty-eight—you wouldn't think it, would you?'"—Judge.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

All Gone.

"Blinks doesn't seem to have much snap in him any more."

"No; he used to have so much snap in him that now he's broke."

Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices

Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. **There is no war tax on land and no conscription.**

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Some damage is reported to the wheat in Washington county by the rust.

The Hessian fly made its appearance in York county in wheat that was sown very late in the fall.

Pennsylvania with its banner crop of 2,044,000 bushels last year ranked thirteenth among the States in the production of peaches.

Lancaster county farmers report grass as making a wonderful growth, and many are looking for a second hay crop nearly equal to the first.

Oats has made a wonderful improvement during the month and present reports indicate a greatly improved estimate of yield over a month ago.

Reports of splendid wheat yields in all parts of the State would indicate that last year's average yield of 19 bushels to an acre would be improved upon this season.

A farmer in Crawford county writes the Department of Agriculture that he cut eleven large wagon loads of hay from a two and a half acre field that a year ago yielded but nine wagon loads.

Only Five Counties Fall Below Hay Average

The immense hay crop which has been harvested in the State shows that only five counties have failed to grow more than the average amount of hay. The percentage of an average in the State according to statistics of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture was 106 per cent.

Some of the banner counties were: Carbon, 110 per cent.; Centre, 113; Clearfield, 114; Clinton, 112; Elk, 110; Erie, 112; Armstrong, 112; Berks, 110; Bradford, 115; Butler, 112; Lawrence, 110; Mercer, 112; Susquehanna, 113; Venango, 110, and Wyoming, 112. The counties showing below the average are Greene, 95; Juniata, 92; Montour, 98; Northampton, 98; Northumberland, 99, and Snyder, 99.

State Treasury Running Low.

Because of the prodigal methods used by recent legislatures the balance in the state treasury is now shorter than it has been for many years and requisitions for more than $500,000, made by heads of departments of the state government, have been held up by State Treasurer Young.

The state must meet more than $800,000 of pay roll next Tuesday and must keep intact the appropriation for emergency use by the militia. This sum before the troops were called out on strike duty at Pittsburgh and to the Mexican border was $500,000, but there still remains $350,000.

The disbursements last month were $1,000,000 more than the receipts and it was stated yesterday that there had been no gain and that until money commenced to come in from state taxes strict economy must be practiced.

Millheim.

Painters are at work on the exterior of the Methodist church.

P. P. Leitzell is making preparation for a concrete walk on Water Street.

Monday F. P. Ulrich made a business trip to Lock Haven.

Mrs. William Kreamer, of Lock Haven, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Anna Rishell spent the past week with H. F. McManaway and family at Bellefonte.

J. A. Shull and family, of Clearfield, are here for a few weeks at the home of the former's parents.

Miss Mildred Sechrist, of Johnsonburg, is spending a few weeks at the home of her uncle, George Sechrist.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Musser, of Bellefonte, and Byron Musser, of Sunbury, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Miss Ferma Hoover, a trained nurse employed in the Altoona hospital, is visiting with Dr. J. R. G. Allison and family, at the hotel.

L. P. Auman purchased a small tract of land from Emanuel Wetzell, adjoining J. Spigelmeyer's quarry, and is breaking ground for a new barn on same.

Wheat fields which several weeks ago presented a vivid mass of golden grain have surrendered their beauty in favor of the stubbles, and in many places the threshers are shelling out the grain.

A meeting was called on Friday evening by the officers and committeemen of the annual picnic to be held in Dr. G. S. Frank's grove, for the purpose of arranging the amusements for the day. We extend a cordial invitation to the neighboring towns and everyone far and near to come and join us on Thursday, August 10th.

Georges Valley

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Haugh, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday at the home of H. A. Haugh.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gobble visited at the Henry Moyer home near Tusseyville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emerick and daughter, Irma, spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. W. Lingle.

The stork visited the home of J. B. Ripka on Saturday and left a ten-lb. boy. Mrs. Susan Davis is helping to care for the little stranger.

What We Know And Do Not Know About Infantile Paralysis

By SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D.
Commissioner of Health

WITH the history of the world's workers on Poliomyelitis and the results of our own work before us we have to acknowledge that THE GERM OF THIS DISEASE HAS NOT BEEN FOUND, and further, that we do not know how the disease is communicated from one person to another.

There is no medicine or specific that will prevent it or cure it. DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD! Avoid patent medicines—they do harm. Call in your family physician if you get sick; he will not tell you he has a remedy that is a sure cure, and any one who does, lies. Long attentive treatment under a good doctor of medicine, and helped if possible by a good nurse, will in many cases bring the child back to health.

There is not as much paralysis as commonly believed. The reports of the outbreak in New York seem to establish this. On the 13th of July New York reported 1,600 cases of Poliomyelitis, but only 403 of paralysis. Until we know more about that which produces the disease and how it is communicated from one person to another we, with our present knowledge, STRENUOUSLY RECOMMEND the following precautions:

All excepting the doctor and the one nursing the person sick of the disease must keep out of the room set aside for the patient. If possible keep children out of the neighborhood in which the disease prevails.

Keep all insects out of houses, particularly flies. GUARD FOOD STUFFS FROM FLIES. Flies may carry the disease.

Feed children on cooked food as much as possible.

See that the outside of bread or biscuits is kept clean and away from flies. Wagons, trucks, etc., carrying bread should not be kept in horse stables.

Screen your houses and baby coaches or cribs or beds when the house is not fully screened.

The Department has literature on this subject which you can get upon written request.

THIS DEPARTMENT IS IN CONSTANT WARFARE TO PROTECT OUR PEOPLE FROM DISEASE. TO ACCOMPLISH THE BEST RESULTS WE MUST NOT ONLY HAVE THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR PEOPLE BUT INDIVIDUAL AND PUBLIC CO-OPERATION.

July 29, 1916.

Must Enforce Dog Laws.

Many complaints of the killing of sheep and other domestic animals by dogs which run at large, have reached the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and the State Game Commission. The non-enforcement of the laws for the assessment, licensing and killing of dogs by some counties has also been brought to the attention of the State officials, and the Attorney General's Department at the request of Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton and Secretary of the Game Commission, Dr. Joseph Kalbfus has issued a pamplet on the laws relating to the subject.

Deputy Attorney General, Horace W. Davis, says:

"This Department has, in the past several months, received frequent communications from you in reference to the various General and Special Act of Assembly relating to the taxation of dogs and the protection of sheep and certain other domestic animals. From your communications, it appears that some counties claim to be governed by the Special statues, while others claim that the provisions of the General law are inconsistent, partly unconstitutional, and as a whole unintelligible, and that based upon such claims, the local officers are neglecting or refusing to collect the dog tax or to inforce any of the provisions of the General Law.

"You have also reported to us instances where, without giving any reasons, the local officers are doing nothing to destroy dogs upon which tax is not paid.

"As the only proper solution of this matter, this department has prepared a compilation and consolidation of the present General Acts relating to this subject, which will be furnished you for distribution to those interested. In making this compilation, numerous portions of the present law have been omitted as having been either directly or implied repealed or being invalid by reason of their unconstitutionality, or for other reasons.

"The result has been the production of an intelligible system, the provisions of which are valid, subsisting and constitutional.

"I have also to advise you that the law, as set forth, supersedes all Special Acts claimed to be in force in any counties of the State."

Extension of Rural Mail Service.

Under the present administration the rural mail services has been very much extended, serving fully two and one-half million patrons more than before Burleson became postmaster general. This was done by extending the service in ten thousand localities.

For twenty years there had been no readjustment of a vast amount of rural service. It was allowed to remain exactly as experimentally established. Consequently all sorts of special privilege had crept in and was found existing, such as double daily service to favored localities, unnecessary retraces to one family and not to all, duplication of travel by two or more carriers over a single highway, only one of whom performed service thereon, and many other similar forms of waste and extravagance.

The introduction of any measure so nearly allied to the people and whose growth has been so surprisingly rapid must naturally be attended with more or less imperfection, which only practical inquiry into operation could fully disclose. If this practical inquiry, carefully made, developed irregularities which needed correction and the application of the just and equitable rules of proper administration, temporarily inconvenienced some and perhaps gave rise to criticism in others, it was but an incident to all reformatory processes and could be expected to disappear when the wider benefits sought and the greater advantages to be obtained made the object and the purpose clear and justified the wisdom of the action taken. For instance, if, by the change of conveyance and the rearrangement of routes, more and better service could be given, should it not be done? Whenever and wherever such changes have been made it has been found possible to extend service to additional patrons heretofore denied this accommodation—from 500 to 1,000 in number. Surely the slight delay it might occasion to one or several patrons should meet with little or no objection when it was shown that this had been the means of obliging many others with at least a single delivery who previously had none whatever.

In the nature of things, the great desire of the people to obtain a benefit which its Government could provide and the willingness of the Government to give it and give it rapidly, conditions would develop which demanded both attention and consideration. If, therefore, it became evident in operation that by careful inquiry more could be accomplished than was being rendered, it was clearly the duty of those in control to investigate conditions with a view to possible betterment. "The greatest good to the greatest number" must ever be the motto of wise and successful administration, and officials can only hope to win public approval when such motto governs their administrative acts.

At the close of business June 30, 1915, there were in operation from 18,813 post offices throughout the country 43,877 rural routes. Up to and including June 30, 1915, 26,080 post offices were discontinued on account of the establishment of rural delivery, representing a saving to the postal service of $1,613,000 per annum and also a saving of $3,482,000 on account of the discontinuance of star-route service.

DIRTY BREAD.

Little Talks on Health & Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

Even should the process of making and baking of bread be sanitary, the loaves are often far from being clean when they reach the consumer. It is frequently loaded into containers for the delivery wagon by hands that have just swept the stable, curried and harnessed the horse.

Enroute the driver may divide his time between the dexterous handling of the dirty reins or the smoking of a pipe or cigarette. The contents of his wagon he delivers from house to house and from shop to shop with hands besmeared with dirt from the stable, horse, harness and mud or dust from the road.

If he cannot carry enough bread in his germ laden hands he takes a loaf under each arm. The bread that is delivered to the corner grocer may pass through two or three sets of hands before it reaches the children's mouths.

If a servant were to stick a finger in a dish that was being served you would vehemently protest but ten times the carelessness in the handling of your family's bread supply is passed without thought. If you have any doubt as to the accuracy of the observations noted above, make some of your own and imagine the danger of the transmission of disease.

No other food is more subject to contamination from handling than the "staff of life."

Three Days of Horse Racing.

Harness racing will be resumed in Central Pennsylvania this month and will be continued until the last of September. It indicates that there is a desire by horse lovers to enjoy the "sport of kings" and that the automobile has not yet supplanted the thoroughbred. Its revival will tend to increase the interest in "preparedness in the breeding of horses.

Racing will be inaugurated on the Coal, Iron and Oil Circuit and the inaugural meet will be held in Altoona, August 9, 10, and 11 with purses aggregating $3,300 hung up. The program will be one of eleven events stretched over the three days. It is expected that the field of entries will number 100 or more horses, including some of the best travelers over the twice-around tracks in the eastern country. The meet will be held under the auspices of the Blair County Road Drivers' Association, which has just completed improvements to the track costing several thousand dollars. One of the innovations is a sprinkler system, the pipe line of which forms part of the inside fence of the track. New stables, fences and entrances with improvements to the club house have just been completed.

The program follows: Wednesday, August 9—2:30 pace or 2:26 trot, 2:14 pace or 2:10 trot, 2:30 trot. Thursday, August 10—2:19 trot, 2:23 pace, 2:17 pace or 2:13 trot. Friday, August 11—2:20 pace or 2:16 trot, free-for-all, 2:16 trot, 2:11 pace. All purses $300.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Martha Kerstetter et al to Salles Hassinger, tract of land in Penn Twp. $50.

Annie E. Miller, et al to A. L. Auman et al, tract of land in Haines Twp. $40.

Adam J. Gutshall et ux to A. L. Auman et al, tract of land in Haines Twp. $1.00.

W. D. Zerby et ux to A. L. Auman, tract of land in Penn Twp. $25.

Ernest P. Bierly to W. R. Bierly, tract of land in Miles Twp. $100.

Ervin E. Zettle et ux to Arch W. Zettle, tract of land in Spring Twp. $50.

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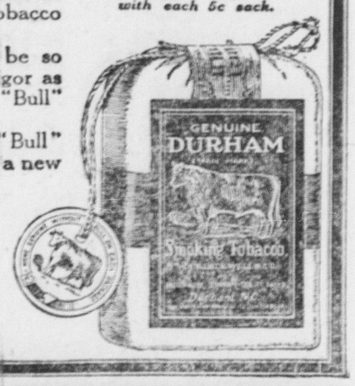

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